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सं. 40 ] नई दिल्ली, सितम्बर 26—अक्तूबर 2, 2010, शनिवार/आश्विन 4—आश्विन 10, 1932  
No. 40] NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 26—OCTOBER 2, 2010, SATURDAY/ASVINA 4—ASVINA 10, 1932

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक् संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

( कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग )

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2428.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, झारखण्ड राज्य सरकार, गृह विभाग की दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 2010 की अधिसूचना सं. 6/सी.बी.आई.-704/2010/3357 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से पश्चिम सिंहभूम जिला (चाईबासा) (झारखण्ड) में बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा, चाईबासा शाखा के साथ मैसर्स इंडियन डीजल्स और ट्रैक्टर चाईबासा द्वारा 3.84 करोड़ रुपये (लगभग) के बैंक धोखाधड़ी के मामले से संबंधित राउर चाईबासा पुलिस थाने में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 की अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 420, 467, 468, 469 और 471 और 120-बी के अधीन दर्ज मामला सं. 29/2006 दिनांक 20-05-2006 का अन्वेषण करने तथा उपर्युक्त उल्लिखित अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा प्रयासों, दुष्प्रेरणों तथा षड्यंत्रों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अपराध/अपराधों अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत अपराध/अपराधों के संबंध में दिल्ली विशेष

पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और क्षेत्राधिकार का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण झारखण्ड राज्य पर करती है।

[ सं. 228/60/2010 - ए.बी.डी. II ]

मुकेश चतुर्वेदी, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES  
AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2010

S.O. 2428.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Jharkhand, Home Department, Ranchi Notification No. 6/C. B.I. -704/2010/3357 dated 16 August, 2010, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Jharkhand for investigation of Case No. 29/2006 dated 20-5-2006 under sections 420, 467, 468, 469, 471 and 120-B of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) registered at Police Station Chaibasa Sadar relating to the matter of Bank fraud of Rs. 3.84 crore (approx.) by M/s. Indian Disels and

Tractors, Chaibasa with Bank of Baroda, Chaibasa Branch in the District of West Singhbhum (Chaibasa) (Jharkhand) and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the above mentioned offences and any other offence/offences committed in course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/60/2010-AVD-II]

MUKESH CHATURVEDI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2429.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं.2) की धारा 24 की उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए आर.सी. 12(एस)/98/एस.आई. सी-4 /नई दिल्ली/सीबीआई (अजीत सरकार, पूर्व विधायक) मामले के विचारण में तथा अपीलों, पुनरीक्षणों या उक्त वाद से उद्भूत अन्य मामलों का पुनरीक्षण या विधि द्वारा स्थापित संचालन करने के लिए श्री अरविंद कुमार, अधिवक्ता को जिला एवं सत्र न्यायालय, पटना विहार में विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/26/2010-ए.वो.डी-II]

मुकेश चतुर्वेदी, उपायुक्त

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 2010

S.O. 2429.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of Section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Arvind Kumar, Advocate as Special Public Prosecutor for conducting case No. 12 (S)/98/SIC.IV/CBI/ND (Ajit Sarkar Murder case) in the respective trial Court at Patna relating to all the matters of this case in District Court of Patna.

[No. 225/26/2010-AVD-II]

MUKESH CHATURVEDI, Dy. Secy.

कार्यालय आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमा शुल्क

सं. 11 /2010

भोपाल, 9 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2430.— श्री डी. डी. मौर्य, अधीक्षक, समूह 'ख' केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमा शुल्क, आयुक्तालय भोपाल निवृत्ति की आयु प्राप्त करने पर दिनांक 31 अगस्त, 2010 को अपरान्ह में शासकीय सेवा से निवृत्त हुए।

[फा. सं. II (25)01/2000/स्था. I]

एस. सी. गुप्ता, संयुक्त आयुक्त (का./स.)

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CUSTOMS,  
CENTRAL EXCISE AND SERVICE TAX

No. 11/2010

Bhopal, the 9th September, 2010

S.O. 2430.—Shri D.D. Morya, Superintendent, Group 'B' Customs & Central Excise, Bhopal having

attained the age of superannuation, retired from Government service in the afternoon of 31st August 2010.

[C. No. II (25)01/2000/स्था.]

S. C. GUPTA, Jt. Commissioner (P&V)

सं. 12/2010

भोपाल, 9 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2431.— श्री राम कुमार नाहर, हवलदार, समूह 'ब', केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमा शुल्क, आयुक्तालय भोपाल, निवृत्ति की आयु प्राप्त करने पर दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 2010 को अपरान्ह में शासकीय सेवा से निवृत्त हुए।

[फा. सं. II (25)01/2000/स्था.]

एस. सी. गुप्ता, संयुक्त आयुक्त (का./स.)

No. 12/2010

Bhopal, the 9th September, 2010

S.O. 2431.—Shri Ram Kumar Nahar, Hawaldar, Group 'D', Customs & Central Excise, Bhopal having attained the age of superannuation, retired from Government service in the afternoon of 30th April, 2010.

[C. No. II (25)01/2000/स्था.]

S. C. GUPTA, Jt. Commissioner (P&V)

कार्यालय मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

सं. 11/2010-11

जयपुर, 22 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2432.— आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43वा) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23 सी) की उप-धारा (vi) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर एतद्वारा निर्धारण वर्ष 2009-10 एवं आगे के लिए कथित धारा के उद्देश्य से "स्प्रिंग फील्ड एजुकेशन सोसायटी, जयपुर" को स्वीकृति देते हैं बशर्ते कि समिति आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के उपखण्ड (23 सी) की उपधारा (vi) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप कार्य करे।

[क्रमांक:मुआआ/अआआ/(मु.)/जय/10(23सी)(vi)/10-11/2221]

मुकेश भान्नी, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF  
INCOME TAX

No. 11/2010-11

Jaipur, the 22nd September, 2010

S.O. 2432.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax,

Jaipur hereby approves "Spring Field Education Society, Jaipur" for the purpose of said section for the A.Y. 2009-10 and onwards.

Provided that the society conforms to and complies with the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

[No. CCIT/JPR/Addl. CIT(Hqrs.)/10(23C)(vi)/2010-11/2221]

MUKESH BHANTI, Chief Commissioner of Income Tax

सं. 12/2010-11

जयपुर, 22 सितम्बर, 2010

**का.आ. 2433.**— आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43वां) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23 सी) की उप-धारा (vi) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर एतद्वारा निर्धारण वर्ष 2009-10 एवं आगे के लिए कथित धारा के उद्देश्य से "ओम कोठारी फाउन्डेशन, जयपुर" को स्वीकृति देते हैं बशर्ते कि समिति आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के उपखण्ड (23 सी) की उपधारा (vi) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप कार्य करे।

[क्रमांक: मुआआ/अआआ/(मु.)/जय/10(23सी)(vi) 10-11/2222]

मुकेश भान्ती, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

No. 12/2010-11

Jaipur, the 22nd September, 2010

**S.O. 2433.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with the rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Jaipur hereby approves "Om Kothari Foundation, Jaipur" for the purpose of said section for the A.Y. 2009-10 and onwards.

Provided that the society conforms to and complies with the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

[No. CCIT/JPR/Addl. CIT(Hqrs.)/10(23C)(vi)/2010-11/2222]

MUKESH BHANTI, Chief Commissioner of Income-Tax

सं. 13/2010-11

जयपुर, 22 सितम्बर, 2010

**का.आ. 2434.**— आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43वां) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23 सी) की उप-धारा (via) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर एतद्वारा

निर्धारण वर्ष 2006-07 से 2008-09 के लिए कथित धारा के उद्देश्य से "श्री अमर जैन मेडिकल रिलीफ सोसायटी, जयपुर" को स्वीकृति देते हैं बशर्ते कि समिति आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के उपखण्ड (23 सी) की उप-धारा (via) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप कार्य करे।

[क्रमांक: मुआआ/अआआ/(मु.)/जय/10(23सी)(vi-a) 10-11/2223]

मुकेश भान्ती, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

No. 13/2010-11

Jaipur, the 22nd September, 2010

**S.O. 2434.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-clause (via) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with the rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Jaipur hereby approves "Shree Amar Jain Medical Relief Society, Jaipur" for the purpose of said section for the A.Y. 2006-07 to 2008-09.

Provided that the society conforms to and complies with the provisions of sub-clause (via) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

[No. CCIT/JPR/Addl. CIT(Hqrs.)/10(23C)(vi-a)/2010-11/2223]

MUKESH BHANTI, Chief Commissioner of Income-Tax

कार्यालय मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

सं. 3/2010-11

जोधपुर, 23 सितम्बर, 2010

**का.आ. 2435.**— आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43 वां) की धारा 10 (23ग) के खण्ड (vi) के साथ पठित आयकर नियमावली-1962 के नियम 2 ग ए द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जोधपुर एतद्वारा लेट श्रीमती विद्यावन्ती लाभूराम फाउन्डेशन फॉर माईन्स, रिसर्च एण्ड सोशियल वेलफेयर, श्रीगंगानगर को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ निर्धारण वर्ष 2009-10 से आगे तक निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुमोदित करते हैं :-

1. कर निर्धारिती उसकी आय का प्रयोग अथवा उसकी आय का प्रयोग करने के लिए उसका संचयन पूर्णतः तथा अनन्यतः उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई।
2. कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों में मंगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उप-धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों में भिन्न तरीकों में उसकी निधि

(जेवर-जेवाहिरात, फनीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा।

3. यह आदेश किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगा, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।
4. कर निर्धारिती आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष फाइल करेगा।
5. विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियां और परिसंपत्तियां समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी और उसका कोई भी भाग संस्थान के किसी सदस्य को नहीं दिया जाएगा।
6. यह अधिमूचना तब तक जारी रहेगी जब तक इसे वापस न लिया जाय।

[संदर्भ सं. मु.आ.आ./आ.अ.(तक.)/जोध/2010-11/2000]

दिलीप शिवपुरी, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त जोधपुर

**CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX**

**No. 3/2010-11**

Jodhpur, the 23rd September, 2010

**S.O. 2435.**—In exercise of the powers conferred clause (vi) of Section 10 (23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with rule 2CA of the Income Tax Rules, 1962, I, the Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Jodhpur hereby approve "Late Smt. Vidhyawanti Labharam Foundation for Science, Research and Society Welfare, Sriganga Nagar" for the purpose of the said section for the assessment year 2009-10 onwards, subject to the following conditions:-

1. The assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established:
2. The assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contribution received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
3. This order will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gain of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books

of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;

4. The assessee will regularly file its return of income before the income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961;
5. That in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organization with similar objectives and no part of the same will go to any of the members of the Institution.
6. This notification will remain in force until it is withdrawn.

[Ref. No. CCIT/ITO/(Tech.)/Ju./2010-11/2000]

**DILEELP SHIVPURI, Chief Commissioner of Income Tax**

**वित्त मंत्रालय**

(व्यय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 2010

**का.आ. 2436.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभागियों की चेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नीचे सारणी के स्तंभ (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जो केंद्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी की पक्ति के समतुल्य अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए संपदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है जो उक्त सारणी के स्तंभ (2) में तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि सभी सरकारी स्थानों के संबंध में अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उनके अधीन संपदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और उस पर अधिरूपित कर्तव्यों को पालन करेगा।

**सारणी**

अधिकारी का पद नाम	सरकारी स्थानों में प्रवर्ग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)
वरिष्ठ उप महालेखाकार	रायपुर स्थित भारतीय लेखा और (प्रशासन) या उप महालेखाकार लेखापरीक्षा के सभी परिसर। (प्रशासन), महालेखाकार
(संपरीक्षा) कार्यालय छत्तीसगढ़, रायपुर।	
<b>टिप्पण :</b> एक समय के केवल एक अधिकारी, संपदा अधिकारी के कृत्यों का निर्वहन करेगा।	

[फा.सं. ए-11013/01/2010-ईजी]

अनिल शर्मा, अवर सचिव



**MINISTRY OF FINANCE****(Department of Expenditure)**

New Delhi, the 21st September, 2010

**S.O. 2436.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being the officer equivalent to the rank of Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to be the Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the Estate Officer by or under the said Act, within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of all the public premises specified in corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

**TABLE**

Designation of the Officer	Categories of the public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
(1)	(2)
Senior Deputy Accountant General (Administration) or Deputy Accountant General (Administration) of office of the Accountant General (Audit), Chattisgarh, Raipur.	All premises of Indian Audit and Accounts Department at Raipur.

**Note :** At a given point of time only one officer shall discharge the functions of Estate Officer.

[F.No. A-11013/01/2010-EG]

ANIL SHARMA, Under Secy.

(राजस्व विभाग)

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 2010

आयकर

**का.आ. 2437.**— जबकि आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) (इसके बाद आगे उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 80झक की उपधारा (4) के खंड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार ने भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 51 (अ), दिनांक 8 जनवरी, 2008 के जरिए औद्योगिक पार्क की योजना निर्मित एवं अधिसूचित की है।

और जबकि मैसर्स श्याम डवलपर्स, जिसका पंजीकृत पता ए-1, शिवशक्ति शॉपिंग सेंटर, सम्राट नगर के सामने, इशानपुर, अहमदाबाद-382443 है, ने भूखंड संख्या 75/1+75/2/1, [ओ पी नं. 89/1, 91 से 94+95/1+ 97 एफ पी नं. 89/1+(91 से 94+95/1+97/1), टी पी नं. 107 (रामोल) क्रम सं. 636/1, 636/2, (638+639+640+641+642/ए/पी)+644] रामोल, डास्क्रॉई, अहमदाबाद, गुजरात पर औद्योगिक पार्क विकसित किया है।

अब इसलिए आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 18ग के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 80झक की उपधारा (4) के खंड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स श्याम डवलपर्स को उपक्रम के रूप में तथा भूखंड संख्या 75/1+75/2/1, [ओ पी नं. 89/1, 91 से 94+95/1+ 97 एफ पी नं. 89/1+ (91 से 94+95/1+97/1), टी पी नं. 107 (रामोल), क्रम सं. 636/1, 636/2 (638+639+640+641+642/ए/पी+644) रामोल, डास्क्रॉई, अहमदाबाद, गुजरात पर परियोजना को उक्त खंड के प्रयोजनार्थ औद्योगिक पार्क के रूप में उक्त उपक्रम द्वारा विकसित एवं अनुरक्षित एवं प्रचालित के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है।

2. पूर्वोक्त औद्योगिक पार्क के शुरुआत की तारीख 31 मार्च, 2009 है।

3. अधिसूचना अमान्य होगी और मैसर्स श्याम डवलपर्स, अहमदाबाद इस अमान्यता के किसी परिणाम के लिए पूरी तरह जिम्मेदार होगा, यदि

(iii) इसके द्वारा प्रस्तुत आवेदन और परवर्ती दस्तावेजों जिनके आधार पर केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचना जारी की जाती है, में गलत सूचना/झूठी सूचना हो अथवा कोई महत्वपूर्ण सूचना प्रदान न की गई हो।

(iv) यह ऐसे औद्योगिक पार्क के स्थान के लिए हो जिसके लिए अधिसूचना पहले ही अन्य उपक्रम के नाम जारी की जा चुकी हो।

4. केन्द्र सरकार के अनुमोदन के बिना परियोजना की योजना में किसी संशोधन से अथवा भविष्य में पता चलने अथवा आवेदक द्वारा किसी महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य को उजागर न किए जाने से औद्योगिक पार्क का अनुमोदन अमान्य हो जाएगा।

[अधिसूचना सं.-73/2010/फा.सं.-178/97/2008-आ.क.नि.-1]

रमन चोपड़ा, निदेशक, आ.क.नि.-1

**(Department of Revenue)****(Central Board of Direct Taxes)**

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2010

**INCOME-TAX**

**S.O. 2437.**—Where as the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iii) of sub-section (4) of Section 80-IA of the Income-tax Act, 1961

(43 of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), has framed and notified a scheme for industrial park, by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue, Central Board of Direct Taxes) number S.O. 51 (E), dated the 8th January, 2008.

And whereas M/s. Shyam Developers, having its registered address at A-1, Shivshakti Shopping Centre, Opp. Samratnagar, Isanpur, Ahmedabad-382443, has developed an Industrial Park at Plot Nos. 75/1+75/2/1, [O.P.No. 89/1, 91 to 94 + 95/1+97 F.P.No. 89/1+(91 to 94 + 95/1+97/1), T.P.No. 107 (RAMOL), S.No. 636/1, 636/2 (638+639+640+641+642/A/P)+644], RAMOL, Daskroi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iii) of sub-section (4) of Section 80-1A of the said Act read with Rule 18 C of the Income Tax Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby notifies M/s. Shyam Developers as an undertaking and the project at Plot Nos. 75/1+75/2/1, [O.P. No. 89/1, 91 to 94 + 95/1+97 F.P.No. 89/1+(91 to 94+95/1+97/1), T.P. No. 107 (RAMOL), S.No. 636/1, 636/2 (638+639+640+641+642/A/P)+644], RAMOL, Daskroi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat being developed and being maintained and operated by the said undertaking as an industrial part for the purposes of the said clause.

2. The date of commencement of the aforesaid industrial park is 31st March, 2009.

3. The notification will be invalid and M/s. Shyam Developers, Ahmedabad, shall be solely responsible for any repercussions of such invalidity, if

(i) The application and subsequent documents furnished by it, on the basis of which the notification is issued by the Central Government contains wrong information/misinformation or some material information has not been provided in it.

(ii) it is for the location of the industrial park for which notification has already been issued in the name of another undertaking.

4. Any amendment of the project plan without the approval of the Central Government or detection in future of failure on the part of the applicant to disclose any material fact, will invalidate the approval of the industrial park.

[Notification No. 73/2010/F.No.-178/97/2008-ITA.1]

RAMAN CHOPRA, DIRECTOR-ITA I

( वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग )

नई दिल्ली, 24 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2438,—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग

करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री मिहिर कुमार मोइश (जन्म तिथि 28-02-1942) को उनकी नियुक्ति की अधिसूचना की दिधि से चार वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेशों तक जो भी पहले हो, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के उत्तरी क्षेत्र भागीय बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा.सं. 9/18/2008-बीके-1]

सुमित्रा डावरा, निदेशक

(Department of Financial Services)

New Delhi, the 24th September, 2010

S.O. 2438.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Mihir Kumar Moish (D.O.B. 28-02-1942), to be the Member of the Northern Area Local Board of the Reserve Bank of India for a period of three years from the date of notification of his appointment or until further orders whichever is earlier.

[F.No. 9/18/2008-BC 1]

SUMITRA DAWRA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 24 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2439.—राष्ट्रीय बैंक (प्रबन्ध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970/1980 के खण्ड 9 के उप खण्ड (1) एवं (2) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनियों (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970/1980 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (ड.) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री सुरेश कामथ (जन्म तिथि- 15-01-1954), विशेष सहायक, विजया बैंक, को दिनांक 02-11-2010 को अथवा इसके पश्चात् पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा विजया बैंक के कार्यकार कर्मचारी बने रहने तक अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक, जो भी सबसे पहले हो, विजया बैंक के कार्यकार कर्मचारी निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्ति करती है।

[फा.सं. 9/18/2008बीके-1]

सुमित्रा डावरा, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 24th September, 2010

S.O. 2439.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of Sub-section 3 of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980 read with Sub-clause (1) & (2) of Clause 9 of The Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970/1980, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Suresh Kamath (D.O.B. 15-01-1954), Special Assistant, Vijaya Bank as Workmen Employee Director on the Board of Directors of Vijaya Bank for a period of three years from the date of his taking charge of the post on or after 02-11-2010 or till he ceases

to be a workmen employee of the Vijaya Bank or until further orders, whichever is the earliest.

[F. No. 9/40/2009-BO-1]

SUMITA DAWRA, Director

### सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2440.—इस मंत्रालय की दिनांक 10-11-2009 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना के क्रम में और चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 व 8 के साथ गठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्र सरकार श्री मरमंगती राजेन्द्र रेड्डी, 6-3-609/122, अलामेलू रेजिडेंसी, फ्लैट सं. 501, आनंद नगर कॉलोनी, खैराबाद, हैदराबाद-500 004 को दो वर्ष की अवधि या अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के हैदराबाद सलाहकार पैनल के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा.सं. 809/3/2009-एफ (सी)]

अमिताभ कुमार, निदेशक (फिल्म)

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2010

S.O. 2440.—In continuation of Ministry's Notification of even number, dated 10-11-2009 and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematography Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematography (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri Maramanganti Rajender Reddy, 6-3-609/122, Alamelu Residency, Flat No. 501, Anand Nagar Colony, Khairatabad, Hyderabad-500 004 as a member of the Hyderabad Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Certification with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 809/3/2009-F(C)]

AMITABH KUMAR, Director (Films)

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2441.—इस मंत्रालय की दिनांक 10-11-2009 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना के क्रम में और चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 व 8 के साथ गठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्र सरकार श्री अनिल श्रिवस्तव "अनु", के/57/22, नवपुरा, वाराणसी को दो वर्ष की अवधि या अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के दिल्ली सलाहकार पैनल के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं.-809/8/2009-एफ (सी)]

अमिताभ कुमार, निदेशक (फिल्म)

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2010

S.O. 2441.—In continuation of Ministry's Notification of even number, dated 10-11-2009 and in

exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematography Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematography (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri Anil Shrivastava "Anu", K/57/22, Navapura, Varanasi as a member of the Delhi Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Certification with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 809/8/2009-F(C)]

AMITABH KUMAR, Director (Films)

### स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2442.— भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्र सरकार, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके, संबद्ध विश्वविद्यालयों के नाम में परिवर्तन के कारण उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है नामतः

उक्त प्रथम अनुसूची में मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत "डा. एनटीआर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश" के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उसमें संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः

मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता	पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप
2	3
बैचलर ऑफ मेडिसिन एंड	एमबीबीएस
बैचलर ऑफ सर्जरी	

(शदान आधुनिक विज्ञान संस्थान, शिक्षण अस्पताल एवं अनुसंधान केंद्र, हैदराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. एनटीआर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश द्वारा मार्च, 2010 में या इसके बाद प्रदान की गई चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त मानी जाएगी)।

[सं. यू.-12012/127/2004-एमई(पी.II)]

अनीता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

# MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health and Family Welfare)

New Delhi, the 7th September, 2010

**S.O. 2442.**— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the Section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said First Schedule against “Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh” under the heading “Recognized Medical Qualification” [in column (2)] and under the heading “Abbreviation for Registration” [in column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)
Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	M.B.B.S.  (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh on or after March 2010 in respect of students trained at Shadan Institute of Medical Sciences, Teaching Hospital & Research Centre, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh)

[No. U-12012/127/2004-ME(P-II)]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 2010

**का.आ. 2443.**— भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके, संबद्ध विश्वविद्यालयों के नाम में परिवर्तन के कारण उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है नामतः

उक्त प्रथम अनुसूची में मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “बार्कतुल्ला विश्वविद्यालय, भोपाल, मध्य प्रदेश” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः

मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता	पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप
2	3
बैचलर ऑफ मेडिसिन एंड बैचलर ऑफ सर्जरी	एम.बी.बी.एस

(पीपल्स कालेज ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसिज एंड रिसर्च सेंटर, भानपुर, भोपाल, मध्य प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बार्कतुल्ला विश्वविद्यालय, भोपाल, मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा मार्च, 2010 में या इसके बाद प्रदान की गई चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त मानी जाएगी)।

[ सं. यू. 12012/66/2004-एमई (पी. II) ]

अनीता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th September, 2010

**S.O. 2443.**— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the Section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said First Schedule against “Barkatullah University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh” under the heading “Recognized Medical Qualification” [in column (2)] and under the heading “Abbreviation for Registration” [in column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)
Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	M.B.B.S.  (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Barkatullah University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh on or after March, 2010 in respect of students trained at People's College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bhanpur, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh).

[No. U-12012/66/2004-ME(P-II)]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2444.— भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके, संबद्ध विश्वविद्यालयों के नाम में परिवर्तन के कारण उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है नामतः

उक्त प्रथम अनुसूची में मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक (इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट) के अन्तर्गत “डा. एनटीआर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप (इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट) शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—

मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता	पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप
2	3
बैचलर ऑफ मेडिसिन एंड	एमबीबीएस
बैचलर ऑफ सर्जरी	

(कोनासीमा आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान एवं अनुसंधान फाउन्डेशन, अमलापुरम, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. एनटीआर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश द्वारा मार्च, 2010 में या इसके बाद प्रदान की गई चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त मानी जाएगी)।

[सं. यू. 12012/88/2004-एमई(पी.11)]

अनीता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th September, 2010

S.O. 2444.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the Section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:

In the said First Schedule against “Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh” under the heading ‘Recognized Medical Qualification’ [in column (2)] and under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [in column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:

Recognised Medical Qualification	Abbreviation for Registration
(2)	(3)
Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	M.B.B.S.
	(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh on or after March 2010 in respect of students trained at Konaseema Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Foundation, Amalapuram, Andhra Pradesh)

[No. U-12012/88/2004-ME(P-II)]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

कोयला मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 2010

का. आ. 2445.—कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20), (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1035 तारीख 15 अप्रैल, 2010, जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 24 अप्रैल, 2010 में प्रकाशित होने पर, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि और भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त भूमि कहा गया है) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर, आत्यांतिक रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो गए थे;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह समाधान हो गया है कि साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त सरकारी कंपनी कहा गया है), ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों का जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को निमित्त अधिशोषित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिये तैयार है;

अतः अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20), का धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि इस प्रकार निहित उक्त 236.728 हेक्टर भूमि और उस पर के सभी अधिकार, तारीख 24 अप्रैल, 2010 से केन्द्रीय सरकार में इस प्रकार निहित बने रहने के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित निबंधनों और शर्तों

के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त सरकारी कम्पनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात्:-

- (1) उक्त सरकारी कम्पनी, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन यथा अवधारित प्रतिकर, ब्याज, नुकसान और वैसी ही मर्गों की बाबत किए गए सभी संदायों की केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिपूर्ति करेगी ;
- (2) उक्त सरकारी कम्पनी द्वारा शर्त (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को संदेय रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजन के लिये एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा तथा ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और ऐसे अधिकरण की सहायता करने के लिये नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के संबंधों में उपगत सभी व्यय, उक्त कम्पनी द्वारा वहन किये जायेंगे और इसी प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार के लिये या उसके संबंध में जैसे अपील और सभी विधिक कार्यवाहियों की बाबत उपगत, सभी व्यय भी, इसी प्रकार उक्त सरकारी कम्पनी द्वारा वहन किये जायेंगे ;
- (3) उक्त सरकारी कम्पनी, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों की, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में, क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी जो इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के बारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किन्हीं कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो ;
- (4) उक्त सरकारी कम्पनी को, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना, उक्त भूमि और भूमि में या उसके ऊपर इस प्रकार निहित अधिकार को किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को अंतरित करने की शक्ति नहीं होगी ; और
- (5) उक्त सरकारी कम्पनी, ऐसे निदेशों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिये दिए जाएं या अधिरोपित की जाए, पालन करेगी ।

[ फाइल सं. 43015/8/2008-पीआरआईडब्ल्यू-1 ]

एम. शहाबुद्दीन, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF COAL

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st September, 2010

S.O. 2445.—Whereas, on the publication of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 1035 dated the 15th April, 2010 published in the Gazette of India, Part - II, Section - 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 24th April, 2010, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the lands and all rights in or over such

land described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as the said lands) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the said Act;

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (hereinafter referred to as the said Government Company) is willing to comply with such terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit to impose in this behalf;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby directs that the all rights of 236.728 hectares land in or over the said lands so vested shall with effect from 24th April, 2010 instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government, vest in the said Government Company, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely:

1. The said Government Company shall reimburse to the Central Government all payments made in respect of compensation, interest, damages and the like, as determined under the provisions of the said Act;
2. A Tribunal shall be constituted for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the said Government Company under condition (1) and all expenditure incurred in connection with any such tribunal and persons appointed to assist the tribunal shall be borne by the said Government Company and similarly, all expenditure incurred in respect of all legal proceedings like appeals, etc., for or in connection with the rights in or over the said lands, so vested, shall also be borne by the said Government Company;
3. The said Government Company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings by or against the Central Government or its officials regarding the rights in or over the said lands so vested.
4. The said Government Company shall have no power to transfer the said lands and the rights to any other persons without the prior approval of the Central Government; and
5. The said Government Company shall abide by such direction and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particular areas of the said lands as and when necessary.

[F.No. 43015/8/2008-PRW-1]

M. SHAHABUDEEN, Under Secy.

## पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2446.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि पंजाब राज्य में रमन मंडी से हरियाणा राज्य में बहादुरगढ़ तक, पेट्रोलियम तेल के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा "जी जी एस आर उत्पाद निष्क्रमण परियोजना" के कार्यान्वयन हेतु एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त भूमि में, जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई भी व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध कराई जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करके या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री गगनदीप सिंह, (पंजाब), हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरी उत्पाद निष्क्रमण परियोजना, गांव: फुल्लो खारी, रिफाइनरी गेट, तहसील: तलबंडी साबो, जिला: भटिंडा, पंजाब को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : तलबंडी साबो		जिला : भटिंडा		राज्य : पंजाब		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त	मुस्ततिल	खसरा/किला	क्षेत्रफल		
	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. कोट बख्शू		44		1356	00	13 66

[फा. सं. आर-31015/38/2009-ओआर-II]

ए. गोस्वामी, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 10th September, 2010

S.O. 2446.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Petroleum Products from Raman Mandi in the State of Punjab to Bahadurgarh in the State of Haryana for implementation of "GGSR Products Evacuation Project pipeline from Raman Mandi to Bahadurgarh", should be laid by the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited ;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Gagandeep Singh, Competent Authority (Punjab), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Guru Gobind Singh Refinery Product Evacuation Project, Village: Phullo Khari, Refinery Gate, Tehsil : Talwandi Saboo, District : Bhatinda, Punjab.

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Talwandi Saboo		District : Bhatinda		State : Punjab		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustatil No.	Khasra/ Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Acre	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Kot Bakhtu	44		1356	00	13	66

[F.No. R-31015/38/2009-OR-II]

A. GOSWAMI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2447.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि पंजाब राज्य में रमन मंडी में पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा तक, पेट्रोलियम तेल के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा “जी जी एस आर उत्पाद निष्क्रमण परियोजना” के कार्यान्वयन हेतु एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त भूमि में, जो डम अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए :

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई भी व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री गगनदीप सिंह, (पंजाब), हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरी उत्पाद निष्क्रमण परियोजना, गांव: फूलो खारी, रिफाइनरी गेट, तहसील: तलवंडी साबो, जिला: भटिंडा, पंजाब को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा ।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : तलवंडी साबो		जिला : भटिंडा		राज्य : पंजाब		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुस्ततिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. फूलो खारी	124	13	9	00	03	28
		18	22	00	12	90
			23	00	05	31
2. त्योंना पुजारीन	130	138	11/2/1	00	07	59
			11/2/2	00	03	79

[फा. सं. आर-31015/42/2009-ओआर-II]

ए. गोस्वामी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th September, 2010

S.O. 2447.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Petroleum Products from Raman Mandi in the State of Punjab to Bhatinda in the State of Punjab for implementation of “GGSR Products Evacuation Project pipeline from Raman Mandi to Bhatinda”, should be laid by the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;



And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Gagandeep Singh, Competent Authority (Punjab), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Guru Gobind Singh Refinery Product Evacuation Project, Village: Phullo Khari, Refinery Gate, Tehsil : Talwandi Saboo, District : Bhatinda, Punjab.

#### SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Talwandi Saboo		District : Bhatinda		State : Punjab		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustatil No.	Khasra/ Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Phullo Khari	124	13	9	00	3	28
			22	00	12	90
			23	00	05	31
2. Teona Pujarin	130	138	11/2/1	00	07	59
			11/2/2	00	03	79

[F. No. R-31015/42/2009-OR-II]

A. GOSWAMI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2448.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि पारादीप (उड़ीसा) से रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) एवं राँची (झारखण्ड) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा “पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-राँची पाइपलाइन” बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि जिसके नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जन साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में

श्री दिलीप कुमार अग्रवाल, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-राँची पाइपलाइन परियोजना, एन-17, सेक्टर 2, अवति विहार, रायपुर-492006 (छत्तीसगढ़) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा ।

#### अनुसूची

तहसील : बिलाईगढ़		जिला : रायपुर राज्य : छत्तीसगढ़			
क्रम सं.	गांव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
हेक्टेयर एयर वर्गमीटर					
1.	झुमका	2734/2	00	02	54
		2734/3	00	02	18
		2732/1	00	12	84
		2731	00	05	51
		2730	00	06	88
		2722	00	03	76
		2723	00	01	41
		2724	00	01	71
		2721	00	01	52

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. झुमका		2735	00	03	21	2. मोहतरा		400	00	05	83
		2702	00	05	59			442	00	07	77
		2703	00	01	35			397	00	08	17
2. मोहतरा		1452/2	00	27	20			206	00	04	32
		1451/2	00	00	26			207	00	02	05
		1451/1	00	07	27			209	00	13	37
		1448	00	00	10			210	00	06	41
		1437	00	00	54			130	00	00	56
		1398	00	06	81			215	00	00	10
		1397	00	02	63			216	00	04	91
		1395	00	16	40			217	00	00	48
		1392	00	03	23			214	00	01	36
		1389	00	05	57			316	00	18	01
		1382	00	00	87			362	00	01	76
		1383	00	01	58			361	00	01	97
		1384	00	02	57			360	00	04	79
		1385	00	01	87			359	00	07	08
		1387	00	00	85			343	00	22	30
		1386	00	01	85			340	00	08	28
		1272	00	03	70			341	00	07	35
		1269	00	03	39			287	00	08	94
		1299	00	05	44			286	00	04	72
		1297	00	01	93			283	00	01	15
		1298	00	02	15			284	00	02	29
		1296/1	00	00	36			282	00	00	45
		1296/2	00	03	85			281	00	05	54
		1294	00	06	65			621	00	06	87
		1293	00	01	88			623	00	11	42
		1295	00	01	63			626	00	08	95
		1127	00	02	38			627	00	01	99
		1117	00	10	01			631	00	06	22
		415	00	12	54			630	00	01	48
		413	00	00	10			1516	00	02	34
		408	00	01	42			1551/1	01	17	35
		407	00	08	52			1518	00	00	16
		406	00	07	61			1546	00	04	62
		405	00	00	10			1527	00	08	19
		402	00	03	72			1519	00	09	08
		403	00	03	79			1520	00	03	19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2. मोहतरा	1554	00	07	78	
	1515	00	13	58	
	1514	00	11	05	
	1513	00	04	07	
	1512	00	01	49	
	1511	00	00	10	
	1517	00	16	70	
3. छिरचुवा	500	00	00	40	
	501	00	08	83	
	499	00	00	10	
	502	00	13	41	
	508	00	06	73	
	509	00	05	83	
	548	00	06	82	
	511	00	01	30	
	544	00	01	80	
	543	00	03	03	
	540	00	05	81	
	539	00	05	83	
	536	00	02	43	
	537	00	03	45	
	534	00	06	84	
	527	00	09	00	

[ फा. सं. आर-25011/27/2010-ओआर-1 ]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th September, 2010

S.O. 2448.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Petroleum Products from Paradip (Orissa) to Raipur (Chhattisgarh) & Ranchi (Jharkhand), a "Paradip-Sambalpur-Raipur-Ranchi Pipeline" should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on

which the copies of this notification as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the General Public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Dilip Kumar Agrawal, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Paradip-Sambalpur-Raipur-Ranchi Pipeline Project, N-17, Sector-2, Avanti Vihar, Raipur-492006, Chhattisgarh.

**SCHEDULE**

Tehsil : Bilaigarh District : Raipur State ; Chhattisgarh

Sr. No.	Name of the Khasara No. Village	Area Hectare	Sq. mtr.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Jhumka	2734/2	00	02	54
		2734/3	00	02	18
		2732/1	00	12	84
		2731	00	05	51
		2730	00	06	88
		2722	00	03	76
		2723	00	01	41
		2724	00	00	71
		2721	00	01	52
		2735	00	03	21
		2702	00	05	59
		2703	00	01	35
		2.	Mohtara	1452/2	00
1451/2	00			00	26
1451/1	00			07	27
1448	00			00	10
1437	00			00	54
1398	00			06	81
1397	00			02	63
1395	00			16	40
1392	00			03	23
1389	00			05	57
1382	00			00	87
1383	00			01	58
1384	00			02	57
1385	00			01	87
1387	00			00	85
1386	00	01	85		
1272	00	03	70		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2. Mohtara	1269	00	03	39		2. Mohtara	283	00	01	15	
	1299	00	05	44			284	00	02	29	
	1297	00	01	93			282	00	00	45	
	1298	00	02	15			281	00	05	54	
	1296/1	00	00	36			621	00	06	87	
	1296/2	00	03	85			623	00	11	42	
	1294	00	06	65			626	00	08	95	
	1293	00	01	88			627	00	01	99	
	1295	00	01	63			631	00	06	22	
	1127	00	02	38			630	00	01	48	
	1117	00	10	01			1516	00	02	34	
	415	00	12	54			1551/1	01	17	35	
	413	00	00	10			1518	00	00	16	
	408	00	01	42			1546	00	04	62	
	407	00	08	52			1527	00	08	19	
	406	00	07	61			1519	00	09	08	
	405	00	00	10			1520	00	03	19	
	402	00	03	72			1554	00	07	78	
	403	00	03	79			1515	00	13	58	
	400	00	05	83			1514	00	11	05	
	442	00	07	77			1513	00	04	07	
	397	00	08	17			1512	00	01	49	
	206	00	04	32			1511	00	00	10	
	207	00	02	05		3. Chhircuwa	1517	00	16	70	
	209	00	13	37			500	00	00	40	
	210	00	06	41			501	00	08	83	
	130	00	00	56			499	00	00	10	
	215	00	00	10			502	00	13	41	
	216	00	04	91			508	00	06	73	
	217	00	00	48			509	00	05	83	
	214	00	01	36			548	00	06	82	
	316	00	18	01			511	00	01	30	
	362	00	01	76			544	00	01	80	
	361	00	01	97			543	00	03	03	
	360	00	04	79			540	00	05	81	
	359	00	07	08			539	00	05	83	
	343	00	22	30			536	00	02	43	
	340	00	08	28			537	00	03	45	
	341	00	07	35			534	00	06	84	
	287	00	08	94			527	00	09	00	
	286	00	04	72							

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2449.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि पारादीप (उड़ीसा) से रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) एवं राँची (झारखण्ड) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा "पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-राँची पाइपलाइन" बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि, जिसके नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में श्री सुकान्त कुमार प्रधान, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-राँची पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 1295, फॉरेस्ट पार्क, भुवनेश्वर-751009 (उड़ीसा) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा ।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : मानेश्वर	जिला : सम्बलपुर :	राज्य-उड़ीसा		
गांव का नाम	प्लॉट नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
हालिपालि	863	(0)	03	50
	833	(0)	17	35
	834	(0)	16	28
	836	(0)	01	83
	835	(0)	05	88
	829	(0)	02	19
	828	(0)	01	43
	827	(0)	02	24
	826	(0)	02	17
	825	(0)	03	51
	716	(0)	16	93
	719	(0)	05	37
	715	(0)	01	43
	720	(0)	35	66

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
हालिपालि	725	(0)	15	19
	877	(0)	01	19
	684	(0)	08	36
	685	(0)	03	02
	683	(0)	24	02
	661	(0)	00	10
	660	(0)	00	31
	659	(0)	01	49
	658	(0)	00	45
	657	(0)	03	63
	654	(0)	00	35
	653	(0)	01	26
	656	(0)	36	82
	649	(0)	00	30
	650	(0)	00	52
	648	(0)	01	84
	437	(0)	00	36
	436	(0)	07	90
	439	(0)	00	57
	440	(0)	08	87
	441	(0)	10	72
	434	(0)	01	29
कण्टाइपालि	232	(0)	32	37
	230	(0)	01	17
	231	(0)	01	46
	221	(0)	01	69
	224	(0)	23	01
	222	(0)	00	97
	223	(0)	01	55
	212	(0)	20	54
	201	(0)	01	18
	200	(0)	07	42
	197	(0)	01	27
	245	(0)	13	31
	211	(0)	02	56
गुलुण्डपालि	383	(0)	03	57
	370	(0)	11	15
	369	(0)	06	72
	100	(0)	01	73
	99	(0)	02	36
	98	(0)	01	85
	35	(0)	18	37
	37	(0)	07	34

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
गुलुण्डपालि	38	00	02	83	गुलुण्डा	52	00	15	95
	39	00	03	53		45	00	16	33
	34	00	09	89		44	00	13	80
	33	00	05	49		43	00	14	02
	29	00	05	29		35	00	05	09
	28	00	00	10		32	00	27	00
	20	00	01	45		33	00	07	79
	19	00	00	10		31	00	06	85
मानेश्वर	609	00	04	69	नक्सापालि	109	00	07	18
	548	00	00	38		1415	00	09	12
	442	00	15	24		1414	00	13	17
	441	00	13	19		1413	00	00	70
	608	00	03	94		1409	00	04	23
	439	00	01	04		1410	00	02	72
	438	00	14	20		1411	00	03	06
	436	00	02	05		1135	00	00	91
	432	00	03	11		1134	00	00	90
	433	00	01	24		1133	00	09	79
	434	00	00	50		1132	00	04	60
	431	00	00	71		1129	00	02	00
	430	00	10	47		1131	00	03	57
	427	00	01	53		1136	00	03	00
	426	00	05	52		1137	00	00	40
	423	00	09	67		1100	00	01	32
	422	00	04	09		1138	00	02	33
गुलुण्डा	112	00	17	65		1099	00	00	19
	113	00	04	43		1098	00	11	47
	115	00	00	55		1139	00	02	91
	114	00	04	32		1275	00	00	10
	118	00	04	20		1274	00	00	12
	119	00	06	27		1273	00	03	20
	130	00	06	12		1272	00	00	83
	104	00	13	12		1270	00	02	22
	102	00	09	37		3146	00	02	81
	103	00	07	87		1142	00	02	82
	91	00	28	42		1267	00	01	98
	80	00	00	30		1266	00	04	86
	88	00	10	65		1145	00	01	38
	61	00	02	96		1292	00	01	98
	59	00	10	27		1293	00	01	42
	60	00	10	16		1265	00	06	20
	63	00	00	27		1263	00	03	99
	53	00	13	36		1264	00	00	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
नक्शापालि	1257	00	07	78	नक्शापालि	724	00	00	67
	1259	00	00	50		726	00	04	41
	1258	00	01	16		725	00	04	35
	1255	00	01	08		633	00	01	66
	1256	00	00	84		634	00	07	66
	1225	00	01	31		476	00	10	88
	1226	00	00	20		456	00	01	41
	1229	00	07	87		455	00	01	29
	1253	00	01	12		454	00	01	54
	1162	00	02	18		388	00	00	24
	1161	00	05	41		387	00	04	68
	1033	00	01	47		391	00	02	95
	3202	00	01	80		422	00	01	82
	1034	00	00	11		392	00	01	25
	1037	00	01	21		3273	00	00	76
	1036	00	02	43		431	00	00	10
	1035	00	00	16		429	00	02	64
	1039	00	01	38		428	00	03	59
	1038	00	03	59		424	00	04	16
	970	00	01	69		423	00	05	32
	3122	00	00	37		440	00	24	30
	973	00	09	01		3311	00	08	58
	979	00	00	10		1946	00	02	21
	978	00	02	45		1945	00	04	82
	971	00	00	40		1949	00	03	37
	972	00	00	10		1956	00	09	51
	902	00	01	67		1955	00	01	85
	893	00	00	87		1989	00	00	10
	3206	00	02	40		1987	00	05	15
	903	00	00	62		1979	00	05	88
	3207	00	02	90		1965	00	02	25
	904	00	02	10		1978	00	04	25
	901	00	00	34		1977	00	05	12
	905	00	02	57		1976	00	00	33
	906	00	01	47		3270	00	04	04
	907	00	00	10		2005	00	02	57
	908	00	02	70		2022	00	00	10
	910	00	00	10		2006	00	00	78
	909	00	05	23		2021	00	03	62
	729	00	06	52		2020	00	03	73
	730	00	00	60		2019	00	02	43
	728	00	00	21		2018	00	02	71
	3158	00	02	02		2017	00	05	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
नक्शापालि	2013	00	00	32	खइरापालि	555	00	16	78
	2014	00	02	90		556	00	01	99
	2015	00	01	37		557	00	10	09
	2042	00	00	29		558	00	01	76
	2068	00	08	70		1040	00	11	17
	2069	00	00	32		1031	00	00	10
	2092	00	01	73		1032	00	01	19
	2304	00	01	18		1033	00	10	71
	2306	00	05	81		1028	00	00	90
	2307	00	00	21		1034	00	07	06
खइरापालि	194	00	09	97		1027	00	04	99
	195	00	03	65		1020	00	01	98
	199	00	00	20		1024	00	14	29
	384	00	01	74		1022	00	01	83
	385	00	10	91		1011	00	08	35
	387	00	01	83		1013	00	03	71
	388	00	04	83		997	00	00	39
	389	00	01	22		986	00	01	96
	424	00	05	27		985	00	00	73
	431	00	10	96		987	00	11	27
	425	00	08	07		988	00	00	18
	429	00	03	00		989	00	04	92
	430	00	02	54		994	00	16	60
	452	00	08	44		931	00	02	28
	453	00	02	23		1150	00	00	27
	445	00	02	63		993	00	05	44
	451	00	04	40		941	00	04	51
	448	00	12	88		942	00	00	97
	524	00	05	81		949	00	02	62
	414	00	00	50		948	00	00	10
	526	00	00	21		950	00	16	46
	523	00	00	20		932	00	00	71
	521	00	00	52		933	00	19	89
	522	00	00	20		945	00	00	10
	533	00	15	25		934	00	00	92
	544	00	12	33	सिन्दुरपंक	3132	00	01	13
	542	00	04	45		3133	00	04	85
	543	00	07	57		3135	00	02	23
	546	00	05	48		3137	00	10	34
	501	00	00	30		3136	00	05	78
	550	00	00	89		3139	00	03	69
	551	00	00	10		3140	00	17	85
	552	00	00	40		3144	00	01	25



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
सिन्दुरपंक	3161	00	08	20	कुदोपालि	307	00	04	91
	3162	00	01	63		306	00	02	34
	3163	00	01	25		305	00	02	26
	2619	00	00	88		304	00	03	58
	2620	00	00	81		771	00	09	45
	2624	00	03	65		311	00	02	00
	2618	00	05	03		303	00	00	10
	2621	00	06	41		299	00	02	61
	2612	00	05	88		315	00	16	62
	2611	00	08	27		314	00	00	64
	2608	00	00	10		748	00	00	26
दण्डाडपालि	620	00	05	27		289	00	00	88
	530	00	00	80		287	00	08	05
	531	00	05	45		286	00	04	87
	532	00	07	00		284	00	03	13
	533	00	08	30		331	00	08	09
	534	00	05	21		332	00	00	30
	535	00	08	66		253	00	04	88
	536	00	23	04		252	00	11	57
	518	00	00	10		223	00	02	57
	442	00	01	30		212	00	01	62
	537	00	08	22		213	00	01	70
	538	00	03	60		211	00	00	15
	539	00	01	45		167	00	00	45
	540	00	05	83		219	00	32	15
	440	00	00	53		191	00	28	61
	428	00	17	90		188	00	01	10
	659	00	01	46		763	00	00	11
	424	00	01	31		192	00	03	73
	423	00	06	99		750	00	00	45
	420	00	07	14		395	00	01	21
	422	00	05	86		394	00	01	09
	399	00	12	16		772	00	00	10
	398	00	01	75		397	00	00	81
	396	00	00	50		396	00	00	35
	395	00	10	94		451	00	42	99
	359	00	09	97		450	00	02	86
	329	00	00	68		353	00	00	30
	358	00	05	57		456	00	14	62
	357	00	01	18		459	00	00	30
	356	00	11	79		461	00	02	40
	355	00	02	05		460	00	01	20
	354	0	00	10		588	00	00	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कुदोपालि	468	00	03	42	ठेमेरा	7008	(0)	08	36
	469	00	25	07		7009	(0)	(0)	92
	470	00	01	05		6924	(0)	06	80
	471	00	02	15		6921	(0)	18	35
	472	00	10	07		6920	(0)	(0)	55
ठेमेरा	7246	00	08	16		6919	(0)	10	27
	7247	00	02	75		7026	(0)	03	27
	7249	00	01	28		6824	(0)	02	92
	7259	00	10	87		6825	(0)	01	36
	7260	00	00	10		6829	(0)	03	77
	7262	00	01	62		6869	(0)	(0)	60
	7263	00	00	10		6830	(0)	02	65
	7264	00	02	54		6831	(0)	01	76
	7265	00	03	25		6832	(0)	03	60
	7255	00	00	33		6833	(0)	05	14
	7266	00	06	55		6780	(0)	29	16
	7267	00	02	12		6769	(0)	02	04
	7268	00	04	98		6768	(0)	07	73
	7711	00	19	06		6766	(0)	05	07
	7219	00	01	61		6765	(0)	02	10
	7222	00	00	67		6715	(0)	11	90
	7223	00	06	61		6720	(0)	(0)	10
	7224	00	01	50		6716	(0)	(0)	89
	7225	00	00	35		6717	(0)	06	80
	7151	00	09	03		6713	(0)	(0)	83
	7705	00	00	21		6712	(0)	08	48
	7147	00	03	99		6711	(0)	11	83
	7153	00	01	54		7747	(0)	11	92
	7146	00	02	80		7748	(0)	23	89
	7155	00	02	92		7749	(0)	(0)	69
	7114	00	02	63		6693	(0)	01	28
	6979	00	00	94		7746	(0)	08	93
	6978	00	04	27		6689	(0)	09	72
	6977	00	02	48		6688	(0)	(0)	10
	6976	00	03	92		6681	(0)	(0)	78
	6980	00	10	86		6680	(0)	(0)	89
	6975	00	01	09		6679	(0)	(0)	65
	7000	00	01	18		7762	(0)	09	82
	7001	00	15	38		7755	(0)	(0)	34
	7002	00	00	10		7754	(0)	03	48
	7005	00	00	35		7753	(0)	03	89
	7006	00	00	14		6672	(0)	05	74
	7015	00	01	49		6665	(0)	02	41
	7007	00	04	99		6664	(0)	03	77

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ठेमेरा	7750	00	00	10	खुलिया	1526	00	04	69
	6666	00	00	99		1527	00	09	33
	6662	00	16	69		1509	00	01	20
	6663	00	00	10		1791	00	01	08
	6661	00	01	53		1789	00	15	37
	6644	00	04	07		1780	00	02	24
	7611	00	11	80		1779	00	06	28
	6658	00	05	08		1778	00	04	10
	6654	00	03	42		1804	00	04	86
	6653	00	10	39		1803	00	01	47
	6656	00	06	00		1805	00	05	05
गुडेसिहा	13	00	00	32		1808	00	00	10
	10	00	12	35		1807	00	10	90
	12	00	00	33		1817	00	03	16
	7	00	03	12		1821	00	35	37
	8	00	13	53		1818	00	02	50
	6	00	00	10		1627	00	02	18
	9	00	01	32		1819	00	00	10
	14	00	01	97		1679	00	00	30
	18	00	02	91		1678	00	13	40
	3	00	01	85		1669	00	23	62
	19	00	00	10		1667	00	11	61
	544	00	13	87		1666	00	00	30
	545	00	11	97		1662	00	07	14
	757	00	05	40		1656	00	06	11
	763	00	02	20		1655	00	08	11
	764	00	08	25		1104	00	02	46
	761	00	11	85		1053	00	04	97
	769	00	06	60		1059	00	17	54
	767	00	00	99		1055	00	04	71
	774	00	21	95		1025	00	02	93
	776	00	12	60		1024	00	04	46
	777	00	03	91		1026	00	00	17
	779	00	00	30		1023	00	00	29
खुलिया	1502	00	02	94		1021	00	01	53
	1495	00	01	52		1019	00	04	74
	1503	00	01	77		1018	00	01	21
	1511	00	11	88		1886	00	00	77
	1512	00	07	10		1004	00	04	54
	1514	00	01	67		1005	00	00	16
	1522	00	02	80		1003	00	00	30
	1515	00	8	38		1002	00	18	97
	1523	00	00	76		1006	00	00	25
						1001	00	04	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
तबला	2249	00	08	61	तबला	2311	00	08	69
	2250	00	08	37		2310	00	04	65
	2251	00	02	80		2337	00	00	78
	2254	00	00	30		2543	00	00	89
	2256	00	02	84		2338	00	00	94
	2255	00	02	75		2541	00	04	48
	2257	00	05	54		2534	00	00	12
	2258	00	02	97		2535	00	26	01
	2259	00	08	42		1133	00	14	13
	2262	00	05	33		1132	00	05	52
	2271	00	01	42		1131	00	09	76
	2272	00	02	82		1130	00	06	40
	2270	00	04	50		1129	00	07	61
	2269	00	05	56		1127	00	08	87
	2268	00	00	30		1126	00	18	30
	2643	00	00	22		1125	00	04	83
	2704	00	00	40	परमाणपुर	876	00	08	91
	2641	00	08	53		877	00	13	85
	2644	00	14	43		878	00	04	32
	2639	00	00	88		869	00	13	49
	2640	00	01	46		867	00	00	10
	2637	00	07	71		863	00	11	64
	2636	00	04	87		865	00	00	10
	2635	00	02	53		866	00	09	30
	2273	00	01	59		858	00	08	77
	2274	00	01	20		871	00	01	21
	2275	00	02	38		706	00	04	43
	2276	00	02	42		722	00	07	62
	2277	00	05	48		723	00	07	80
	2280	00	14	44		724	00	10	29
	2281	00	13	35		727	00	00	30
	2289	00	11	67		728	00	16	18
	2284	00	00	25		749	00	08	70
	2285	00	00	84		748	00	00	30
	2286	00	00	96		746	00	00	10
	2287	00	00	46		747	00	29	04
	2283	00	14	65		744	00	02	75
	2290	00	11	21		2265	00	14	17
	2295	00	02	19		600	00	10	35
	2299	00	01	09		599	00	30	20
	2298	00	00	10		598	00	04	07
	2297	00	11	73		595	00	12	64
	2296	00	25	08		592	00	12	18

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
परमाणपुर	587	00	02	29	परमाणपुर	300	00	10	01
	585	00	03	36		289	00	10	07
	576	00	02	10		297	00	01	23
	567	00	24	85		296	00	00	47
	575	00	07	04		295	00	02	23
	572	00	02	43		294	00	06	69
	571	00	05	52		292	00	04	99
	570	00	00	18		291	00	08	64
	569	00	07	85		282	00	00	98
	566	00	00	10		284	00	02	11
	565	00	04	33		283	00	06	64
	564	00	13	39		276	00	01	52
	955	00	04	99		285	00	04	96
	956	00	00	84		165	00	03	87
	957	00	04	47		164	00	08	61
	958	00	01	58		163	00	25	34
	959	00	01	80		145	00	27	61
	1028	00	00	54		155	00	01	92
	1027	00	26	98		154	00	23	42
	1023	00	03	25		153	00	00	96
	1022	00	07	91		1779	00	07	50
	1021	00	03	20		1780	00	15	67
	960	00	02	67		1781	00	12	15
	325	00	11	51		1806	00	09	32
	2244	00	03	95		1803	00	09	97
	232	00	00	10		1796	00	02	34
	233	00	00	43		1808	00	02	96
	234	00	01	31		1812	00	05	24
	2245	00	02	38		1811	00	23	32
	2246	00	00	72		1813	01	39	62
	2247	00	00	76		1822	00	39	52
	2248	00	00	66		1829	00	00	15
	2249	00	00	41		1830	00	08	57
	236	00	03	39	खण्डुआल	532	00	03	09
	237	00	01	17		509	00	02	17
	306	00	03	46		510	00	06	91
	238	00	04	01		511	00	08	45
	239	00	04	52		504	00	01	21
	2250	00	00	10		513	00	04	18
	305	00	10	01		525	00	00	83
	241	00	00	10		521	00	04	25
	240	00	01	65		524	00	00	57
	304	00	00	88		522	00	06	01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
खण्डुआल	520	00	02	16
	541	00	00	20
	519	00	05	24
	543	00	09	73
	500	00	01	31
	499	00	00	93
	498	00	00	79
	497	00	00	91
	496	00	01	44
	454	00	09	27
	456	00	01	98
	1542	00	06	48
	461	00	07	08
	466	00	09	48
	462	00	00	30
	465	00	04	30
	464	00	05	26
	471	00	07	61
	472	00	27	49
	264	00	17	64
मठपालि	197	00	06	49
	186	00	01	03
	185	00	00	10

[सं. आर-25011/37/2010-ओ आर-1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th September, 2010

S.O. 2449.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Paradip (Orissa) to Raipur (Chhattishgarh) & Ranchi (Jharkhand), a "Paradip-Sambalpur-Raipur-Ranchi Pipeline" should be laid by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the General Public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of

user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Sri Sukanta Kumar Pradhan, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Paradip-Sambalpur-Raipur-Ranchi Pipeline Project, 1295, Forest park, Bhubneswar-751009, (Orissa).

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Maneswar		District : Sambalpur		State-Orissa	
Name of the Village	Plot No.	Area			Sq.mtr.
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Halipali	863	00	03	50	
	833	00	17	35	
	834	00	16	28	
	836	00	01	83	
	835	00	05	88	
	829	00	02	19	
	828	00	01	43	
	827	00	02	24	
	826	00	02	17	
	825	00	03	51	
	716	00	16	93	
	719	00	05	37	
	715	00	01	43	
	720	00	35	66	
	725	00	15	19	
	877	00	01	19	
	684	00	08	36	
	685	00	03	02	
	683	00	24	02	
	661	00	00	10	
	660	00	00	31	
	659	00	01	49	
	658	00	00	45	
	657	00	03	63	
	654	00	00	35	
	653	00	01	26	
	656	00	36	82	
	649	00	00	30	
	650	00	00	52	
	648	00	01	84	
	437	00	00	36	
	436	00	07	90	
	439	00	00	57	
	440	00	08	87	
	441	00	10	72	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kantaipali	434	00	01	29		427	00	01	53
	232	00	32	37		426	00	05	52
	230	00	01	17		423	00	09	67
	231	00	01	46		422	00	04	09
	221	00	01	69	Gulunda	112	00	17	65
	224	00	23	01		113	00	04	43
	222	00	00	97		115	00	00	55
	223	00	01	55		114	00	04	32
	212	00	20	54		118	00	04	20
	201	00	01	18		119	00	06	27
	200	00	07	42		130	00	06	12
Gulundipali	197	00	01	27		104	00	13	12
	245	00	13	31		102	00	09	37
	211	00	02	56		103	00	07	87
	383	00	03	57		91	00	28	42
	370	00	11	15		80	00	00	30
	369	00	06	72		88	00	10	65
	100	00	01	73		61	00	02	96
	99	00	02	36		59	00	10	27
	98	00	01	85		60	00	10	16
	35	00	18	37		63	00	00	27
	37	00	07	34		53	00	13	36
	38	00	02	83		52	00	15	95
	39	00	03	53		45	00	16	33
	34	00	09	89		44	00	13	80
	33	00	05	49		43	00	14	02
	29	00	05	29		35	00	05	09
	28	00	00	10		32	00	27	60
	20	00	01	45		33	00	07	79
	19	00	00	10		31	00	06	85
Maneswar	609	00	04	69	Naxapali	109	00	07	18
	548	00	00	38		1415	00	09	12
	442	00	15	24		1414	00	13	17
	441	00	13	19		1413	00	00	70
	608	00	03	94		1409	00	04	23
	439	00	01	04		1410	00	02	72
	438	00	14	20		1411	00	03	06
	436	00	02	05		1135	00	00	91
	432	00	03	11		1134	00	00	90
	433	00	01	24		1133	00	09	79
	434	00	00	50		1132	00	04	60
	431	00	00	71		1129	00	02	00
	430	00	10	47		1131	00	03	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Naxapali	1136	00	03	00	Naxapali	973	00	09	01
	1137	00	00	40		979	00	00	10
	1100	00	01	32		978	00	02	45
	1138	00	02	33		971	00	00	40
	1099	00	00	19		972	00	00	10
	1098	00	11	47		902	00	01	67
	1139	00	02	91		893	00	00	87
	1275	00	00	10		3206	00	02	40
	1274	00	00	12		903	00	00	62
	1273	00	03	20		3207	00	02	90
	1272	00	00	83		904	00	02	10
	1270	00	02	22		901	00	00	34
	3146	00	02	81		905	00	02	57
	1142	00	02	82		906	00	01	47
	1267	00	01	98		907	00	00	10
	1266	00	04	86		908	00	02	70
	1145	00	01	38		910	00	00	10
	1292	00	01	98		909	00	05	23
	1293	00	01	42		729	00	06	52
	1265	00	06	20		730	00	00	60
	1263	00	03	99		728	00	00	21
	1264	00	00	80		3158	00	02	02
	1257	00	07	78		724	00	00	67
	1259	00	00	50		726	00	04	41
	1258	00	01	16		725	00	04	35
	1255	00	01	08		633	00	01	66
	1256	00	00	84		634	00	07	66
	1225	00	01	31		476	00	10	88
	1226	00	00	20		456	00	01	41
	1229	00	07	87		455	00	01	29
	1253	00	01	12		454	00	01	54
	1162	00	02	18		388	00	00	24
	1161	00	05	41		387	00	04	68
	1033	00	01	47		391	00	02	95
	3202	00	01	80		422	00	01	82
	1034	00	00	11		392	00	01	25
	1037	00	01	21		3273	00	00	76
	1036	00	02	43		431	00	00	10
	1035	00	00	16		429	00	02	64
	1039	00	01	38		428	00	03	59
	1038	00	03	59		424	00	04	16
	970	00	01	69		423	00	05	32
	3122	00	00	37		440	00	24	30



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Naxapali	3311	00	08	58	Khairapali	429	00	08	00
	1946	00	02	21		430	00	02	54
	1945	00	04	82		452	00	08	44
	1949	00	03	37		453	00	02	23
	1956	00	09	51		445	00	02	63
	1955	00	01	85		451	00	04	40
	1989	00	00	10		448	00	12	88
	1987	00	05	15		524	00	05	81
	1979	00	05	88		414	00	00	50
	1965	00	02	25		526	00	00	21
	1978	00	04	25		523	00	00	20
	1977	00	05	12		521	00	00	52
	1976	00	00	33		522	00	00	20
	3270	00	04	04		533	00	15	25
	2005	00	02	57		544	00	12	33
	2022	00	00	10		542	00	04	45
	2006	00	0	78		543	00	07	57
	2021	00	03	62		546	00	05	48
	2020	00	03	73		501	00	00	30
	2019	00	02	43		550	00	00	89
	2018	00	02	71		551	00	00	10
	2017	00	05	80		552	00	00	40
	2013	00	00	32		555	00	16	78
	2014	00	02	90		556	00	01	99
	2015	00	01	37		557	00	10	09
	2042	00	00	29		558	00	01	76
	2068	00	08	70		1040	00	11	17
	2069	00	00	32		1031	00	00	10
	2092	00	01	73		1032	00	01	19
	2304	00	01	18		1033	00	10	71
	2306	00	05	81		1028	00	00	90
	2307	00	00	21		1034	00	07	06
Khairapali	194	00	09	97		1027	00	04	99
	195	00	03	65		1020	00	01	98
	199	00	00	20		1024	00	14	29
	384	00	01	74		1022	00	01	83
	385	00	10	91		1011	00	08	35
	387	00	01	83		1013	00	03	71
	388	00	04	83		997	00	00	39
	389	00	01	22		986	00	01	96
	424	00	05	27		985	00	00	73
	431	00	10	96		987	00	11	27
	425	00	08	07		988	00	00	18

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Khairapali	989	00	04	92		537	00	08	22
	994	00	16	60		538	00	08	60
	931	00	02	28		539	00	01	45
	1150	00	00	27		540	00	05	83
	993	00	05	44		440	00	00	53
	941	00	04	51		428	00	17	90
	942	00	00	97		659	00	01	46
	949	00	02	62		424	00	01	31
	948	00	00	10		423	00	06	99
	950	00	16	46		420	00	07	14
	932	00	00	71		422	00	05	86
	933	00	19	89		399	00	12	16
	945	00	00	10		398	00	01	75
	934	00	00	92		396	00	00	50
Sindurpank	3132	00	01	13		395	00	10	94
	3133	00	04	85		359	00	09	97
	3135	00	02	23		329	00	00	68
	3137	00	10	34		358	00	05	57
	3136	00	05	78		357	00	01	18
	3139	00	08	69		356	00	11	79
	3140	00	17	85		355	00	02	05
	3144	00	01	25		354	0	00	10
	3161	00	08	20	Kudopali	307	00	04	91
	3162	00	01	63		306	00	02	34
	3163	00	01	25		305	00	02	26
	2619	00	00	88		304	00	03	58
	2620	00	00	81		771	00	09	45
	2624	00	03	65		311	00	02	00
	2618	00	05	03		303	00	00	10
	2621	00	06	41		299	00	02	61
	2612	00	05	88		315	00	16	62
	2611	00	08	27		314	00	00	64
	2608	00	00	10		748	00	00	26
Dandaipali	620	00	05	27		289	00	00	88
	530	00	00	80		287	00	08	05
	531	00	05	45		286	00	04	87
	532	00	07	00		284	00	03	13
	533	00	08	30		331	00	08	09
	534	00	05	21		332	00	00	30
	535	00	08	66		253	00	04	88
	536	00	23	04		252	00	11	57
	518	00	00	10		223	00	02	57
	442	00	01	30		212	00	01	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kudopali	213	00	01	70	Themara	7147	00	03	99
	211	00	00	15		7153	00	01	54
	167	00	00	45		7146	00	02	80
	219	00	32	15		7155	00	02	92
	191	00	28	61		7114	00	02	63
	188	00	01	10		6979	00	00	94
	763	00	00	11		6978	00	04	27
	192	00	03	73		6977	00	02	48
	750	00	00	45		6976	00	03	92
	395	00	01	21		6980	00	10	86
	394	00	01	09		6975	00	01	09
	772	00	00	10		7000	00	01	18
	397	00	00	81		7001	00	15	38
	396	00	00	35		7002	00	00	10
	451	00	42	99		7005	00	00	35
	450	00	02	86		7006	00	00	14
	353	00	00	30		7015	00	01	49
	456	00	14	62		7007	00	04	99
	459	00	00	30		7008	00	08	36
	461	00	02	40		7009	00	00	92
	460	00	01	20		6924	00	06	80
	588	00	00	10		6921	00	18	35
	468	00	03	42		6920	00	00	55
	469	00	25	07		6919	00	10	27
	470	00	01	06		7026	00	03	27
	471	00	02	15		6824	00	02	92
	472	00	10	07		6825	00	01	36
Themara	7246	00	08	16		6829	00	03	77
	7247	00	02	75		6869	00	00	60
	7249	00	01	28		6830	00	02	65
	7259	00	10	87		6831	00	01	76
	7260	00	00	10		6832	00	03	60
	7262	00	01	62		6833	00	05	14
	7263	00	00	10		6780	00	29	16
	7264	00	02	54		6769	00	02	04
	7265	00	03	25		6768	00	07	73
	7255	00	00	33		6766	00	05	07
	7266	00	06	55		6765	00	02	10
	7267	00	02	12		6715	00	11	90
	7268	00	04	98		6720	00	00	10
	7711	00	19	06		6716	00	00	89
	7219	00	01	61		6717	00	06	80
	7222	00	00	67		6713	00	00	83
	7223	00	06	61		6712	00	08	48
	7224	00	01	50		6711	00	11	83
	7225	00	00	35		7747	00	11	92
	7151	00	09	03		7748	00	23	89
	7705	00	00	21		7749	00	00	69

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Themara	6693	00	01	28	Khulia	1502	00	02	94
	7746	00	08	93		1495	00	01	52
	6689	00	09	72		1503	00	01	77
	6688	00	00	10		1511	00	11	88
	6681	00	00	78		1512	00	07	10
	6680	00	00	89		1514	00	01	67
	6679	00	00	65		1522	00	02	80
	7762	00	09	82		1515	00	8	38
	7755	00	00	34		1523	00	00	76
	7754	00	03	48		1526	00	04	69
	7753	00	03	89		1527	00	09	33
	6672	00	05	74		1509	00	01	20
	6665	00	02	41		1791	00	01	03
	6664	00	03	77		1789	00	15	37
	7750	00	00	10		1780	00	02	24
	6666	00	00	99		1779	00	06	28
	6662	00	16	69		1778	00	04	10
	6663	00	00	10		1804	00	04	86
	6661	00	01	53		1803	00	01	47
	6644	00	04	07		1805	00	05	05
	7611	00	11	80		1808	00	00	10
	6658	00	05	08		1807	00	10	90
	6654	00	03	42		1817	00	03	16
	6653	00	10	39		1821	00	35	37
	6656	00	06	00		1818	00	02	50
Gudesingha	13	00	00	32		1627	00	02	18
	10	00	12	35		1819	00	00	10
	12	00	00	33		1679	00	00	30
	7	00	03	12		1678	00	13	40
	8	00	13	53		1669	00	23	62
	6	00	00	10		1667	00	11	61
	9	00	01	32		1666	00	00	30
	14	00	01	97		1662	00	07	14
	18	00	02	91		1656	00	06	11
	3	00	01	85		1655	00	08	11
	19	00	00	10		1104	00	02	46
	544	00	13	87		1053	00	04	97
	545	00	11	97		1059	00	17	54
	757	00	05	40		1055	00	04	71
	763	00	02	20		1025	00	02	93
	764	00	08	25		1024	00	04	46
	761	00	11	85		1026	00	00	17
	769	00	06	60		1023	00	00	29
	767	00	00	99		1021	00	01	53
	774	00	21	95		1019	00	04	74
	776	00	12	60		1018	00	01	21
	777	00	03	91		1886	00	00	77
	779	00	00	30		1004	00	04	54

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Khulia	1005	00	00	16	Tabla	2311	00	03	69
	1003	00	00	30		2310	00	04	65
	1002	00	18	97		2337	00	00	78
	1006	00	00	25		2543	00	00	89
	1001	00	04	20		2338	00	00	94
Tabla	2249	00	08	61	Parmanpur	2541	00	04	48
	2250	00	03	37		2534	00	00	12
	2251	00	02	80		2535	00	26	01
	2254	00	00	30		1133	00	14	13
	2256	00	02	84		1132	00	05	52
	2255	00	02	75		1131	00	09	76
	2257	00	05	54		1130	00	06	40
	2258	00	02	97		1129	00	07	61
	2259	00	03	42		1127	00	03	87
	2262	00	05	33		1126	00	18	30
	2271	00	01	42		1125	00	04	83
	2272	00	02	82		876	00	03	91
	2270	00	04	50		877	00	13	85
	2269	00	05	56		878	00	04	32
	2268	00	00	30		869	00	13	49
	2643	00	00	22		867	00	00	10
	2704	00	00	40		863	00	11	64
	2641	00	03	53		865	00	00	10
	2644	00	14	43		866	00	09	30
	2639	00	00	88		858	00	08	77
	2640	00	01	46		871	00	01	21
	2637	00	07	71		706	00	04	43
	2636	00	04	87		722	00	07	62
	2635	00	02	53		723	00	07	80
	2273	00	01	59		724	00	10	29
	2274	00	01	20		727	00	00	30
	2275	00	02	38		728	00	16	18
	2276	00	02	42		749	00	03	70
	2277	00	05	48		748	00	00	30
	2280	00	14	44		746	00	00	10
	2281	00	13	35		747	00	29	04
	2289	00	11	67		744	00	02	75
	2284	00	00	25		2265	00	14	17
	2285	00	00	84		600	00	10	35
	2286	00	00	96		599	00	30	20
	2287	00	00	46		598	00	04	07
	2283	00	14	65		595	00	12	64
	2290	00	11	21		592	00	12	18
	2295	00	02	19		587	00	02	29
	2299	00	01	09		585	00	03	36
	2298	00	00	10		576	00	02	10
	2297	00	11	73		567	00	24	85
	2296	00	25	03		575	00	07	04
						572	00	02	43
						571	00	05	52
						570	00	00	18

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Parmanpur	569	00	07	85	Parmanpur	155	00	01	92
	566	00	00	10		154	00	23	42
	565	00	04	33		153	00	00	96
	564	00	13	39		1779	00	07	50
	955	00	04	99		1780	00	15	67
	956	00	00	84		1781	00	12	15
	957	00	04	47		1806	00	09	32
	958	00	01	58		1803	00	09	97
	959	00	01	80		1796	00	02	34
	1028	00	00	54		1808	00	02	96
	1027	00	26	98		1812	00	05	24
	1023	00	03	25		1811	00	23	32
	1022	00	07	91		1813	01	39	62
	1021	00	03	20		1822	00	39	52
	960	00	02	67		1829	00	00	15
	325	00	11	51		1830	00	08	57
	2244	00	03	95	Khandual	532	00	03	09
	232	00	00	10		509	00	02	17
	233	00	00	43		510	00	06	91
	234	00	01	31		511	00	08	45
	2245	00	02	38		504	00	01	21
	2246	00	00	72		513	00	04	18
	2247	00	00	76		525	00	00	83
	2248	00	00	66		521	00	04	25
	2249	00	00	41		524	00	00	57
	236	00	03	39		522	00	06	01
	237	00	01	17		520	00	02	16
	306	00	03	46		541	00	00	20
	238	00	04	01		519	00	05	24
	239	00	04	52		543	00	09	73
	2250	00	00	10		500	00	01	31
	305	00	10	01		499	00	00	93
	241	00	00	10		498	00	00	79
	240	00	01	65		497	00	00	91
	304	00	00	88		496	00	01	44
	300	00	10	01		454	00	09	27
	289	00	10	07		456	00	01	98
	297	00	01	23		1542	00	06	48
	296	00	00	47		461	00	07	08
	295	00	02	23		466	00	09	48
	294	00	06	09		462	00	00	30
	292	00	04	99		465	00	04	30
	291	00	08	64		464	00	05	26
	282	00	00	98		471	00	07	61
	284	00	02	11		472	00	27	49
	283	00	06	64		264	00	17	64
	276	00	01	52	Mathpali	197	00	06	49
	285	00	04	96		186	00	01	03
	165	00	03	87		185	00	00	10
	164	00	08	61					
	163	00	25	34					
	145	00	27	61					

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2450.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि पारादीप (उड़ीसा) से रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) एवं राँची (झारखण्ड) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा “पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-राँची पाइपलाइन” बिछाई जानी चाहिये;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि, जिसके नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से, जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनसाधारण को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में श्री दिलीप कुमार अग्रवाल, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-राँची पाइपलाइन परियोजना, एन-17, सेक्टर 2, अवन्ति विहार, रायपुर-492 006 (छत्तीसगढ़) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

### अनुसूची

तहसील-चाम्पा जिला-जांजगीर-चाम्पा राज्य-छत्तीसगढ़

क्रम गांव का नाम खसरा सं. क्षेत्रफल

संख्या हेक्टेयर एयर वर्ग मीटर

1	2	3	4	5	6
1. संजयग्राम	1334	(X)	06	52	
	1333	(X)	05	52	
	1115	(X)	11	74	
	1114	(X)	06	11	
	1113	(X)	09	25	
	1117	(X)	17	95	
	1116	(X)	15	27	
	1107	(X)	03	60	
	1120	(X)	09	54	
	1106	(X)	07	63	
	1121	(X)	07	67	

1	2	3	4	5	6
1. संजयग्राम	1086	00	11	55	
	1057	00	00	54	
	1056	00	21	53	
	1054	00	06	74	
	1043	00	06	17	
	1033	00	08	73	
	1019	00	03	77	
	1040	00	01	60	
	1018	00	00	35	
	1032	00	06	97	
	1007	00	08	31	
	1006	00	07	51	
	932	00	01	29	
	1008	00	02	24	
	933	00	03	65	
	935	00	06	01	
	972	00	08	05	
	973	00	06	82	
	971	00	07	20	
	963	(X)	33	91	
	579	00	06	04	
	523	00	19	20	
	524	00	14	20	
	517	00	07	20	
	532	00	02	13	
	534	00	00	31	
	515	00	20	20	
	514	00	00	22	
	511	00	15	29	
	506	00	10	04	
2. रिसदा	526	00	10	94	
	515	00	14	30	
	513	00	17	06	
	512	00	04	48	
	509	00	17	03	
	510	(X)	07	00	
	504	00	13	39	
	489	00	12	36	
	482	00	10	70	
	480	00	06	45	
	481	00	00	59	

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
3. कुम्हारी कला	81	00	00	10		5. कड़ारी	176/1	00	28	02	
	82/1	00	23	96			175/3	00	00	75	
	82/2	00	03	98			176/2	00	03	74	
	70	00	19	37			177/5	00	10	64	
	69	00	16	06			484/1	00	00	10	
	67/2	00	11	09			192/6	00	05	76	
	67/1	00	06	20			192/13	00	03	34	
	65	00	06	58			192/7	00	06	17	
	64/3	00	01	51			192/8	00	05	20	
	64/2	00	21	45			192/4	00	16	08	
	87	00	11	95			192/3	00	02	58	
	86/1	00	25	68			199	00	25	74	
	86/2	00	10	50			200	00	00	20	
	88/2, 88/3	00	08	40			198	00	00	10	
	88/1	00	13	73			202/1	00	09	23	
	53, 54, 55	00	01	36			202/2	00	02	09	
4. लछनपुर	35	00	18	84			203	00	18	97	
	36	00	00	10			209/23	00	02	93	
	37	00	01	70			209/22	00	07	71	
	34	00	10	25			209/21	00	01	42	
	41	00	14	49			209/1	00	00	10	
	38	00	01	94			209/2	00	01	06	
	39	00	12	34			209/5	00	03	80	
5. कड़ारी	168/1	00	12	24			209/8	00	01	32	
	168/2	00	04	49			209/7	00	13	21	
	168/3	00	04	43			208	00	14	72	
	167/3	00	05	57			91/1	00	00	49	
	167/2	00	06	13			91/2	00	19	56	
	170/1	00	06	41			90	00	02	27	
	524/12	00	03	62			88	00	01	54	
	524/13	00	08	06			87	00	01	82	
	524/5	00	03	83			92	00	09	10	
	524/6	00	00	10			93	00	02	96	
	524/4	00	03	87		6. पोड़ीकला	263	00	07	99	
	524/3	00	05	19			262	00	08	27	
	524/2	00	08	72			264	00	13	15	
	524/1	00	08	60			249	00	15	31	
	525/3	00	00	10			259	00	02	44	
	523/2	00	08	48			254	00	01	02	
	522/3	00	02	63			258	00	05	52	
	521	00	02	99			255	00	04	43	
	519/3	00	04	10			252	00	06	76	
	520	00	00	17							
	519/2	00	07	16							
	176/1	00	16	53							



1	2	3	4	5	6
6. पोड़ीकला	176	00	14	60	
	178	00	06	88	
	182	00	07	99	
	183	00	03	42	
	184	00	07	14	
	185	00	10	10	
	158/1	00	13	43	
	158/2	00	09	97	
	157	00	03	18	
	155	00	13	25	
	151	00	07	01	
	1017	00	04	57	
	408	00	00	28	
	119	00	12	03	
	117	00	03	44	
	118	00	12	37	
	112	00	02	48	
	113	00	11	27	
	115	00	00	10	
	110	00	00	44	
	114	00	10	76	
	103	00	11	14	
	98	00	05	45	
	40	00	00	57	
	34/1	00	15	08	
	14/1	00	13	72	
	19/1	00	11	86	

[सं. आर-25011/39/2010-ओ आर-1]

बी. के. दाता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th September, 2010

S.O. 2450.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Paradip (Orissa) to Raipur (Chhattisgarh) & Ranchi (Jharkhand), a "Paradip-Sambalpur-Raipur-Ranchi Pipeline" should be laid by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the General Public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Dilip Kumar Agrawal, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Paradip-Sambalpur-Raipur-Ranchi Pipeline Project, N-17, Sector -2, Avanti Vihar, Raipur - 492 006, Chhattisgarh.

**SCHEDULE**

Tehsil: Champa District: Janjgir Champa

Sone : Chhattisgarh

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Khasra No.	Hectare	Are	Sq. mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sanjay Gram	1334	00	06	52
		1333	00	05	52
		1115	00	11	74
		1114	00	06	11
		1113	00	09	25
		1117	00	17	95
		1116	00	15	27
		1107	00	03	60
		1120	00	09	54
		1106	00	07	63
		1121	00	07	67
		1086	00	11	55
		1057	00	00	54
		1056	00	21	53
		1054	00	06	74
		1043	00	06	17
		1033	00	08	73
		1019	00	03	77
		1040	00	01	60
		1018	00	00	35
		1032	00	06	97
		1007	00	08	31
		1006	00	07	51
		932	00	01	29
		1008	00	02	24
		933	00	03	65
		935	00	06	01
		972	00	08	05
		973	00	06	82
		971	00	07	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sanjay Gram	963	00	33	91	5.	Kadari	168/1	(0)	(04	49
		579	00	06	04			168/2	(0)	(04	49
		523	00	19	20			168/3	(0)	(04	43
		524	00	14	20			167/3	(0)	(05	57
		517	00	07	20			167/2	(0)	(06	13
		532	00	02	13			170/1	(0)	(06	41
		534	00	00	31			524/12	(0)	(03	62
		515	00	20	20			524/13	(0)	(08	06
		514	00	00	22			524/5	(0)	(03	83
		511	00	15	29			524/6	(0)	(00	10
		506	00	10	04			524/4	(0)	(03	87
2.	Risda	526	00	10	94			524/3	(0)	(05	19
		515	00	14	30			524/2	(0)	(08	72
		513	00	17	06			524/1	(0)	(08	60
		512	00	04	48			525/3	(0)	(00	10
		509	00	17	03			523/2	(0)	(08	48
		510	00	07	00			522/3	(0)	(02	63
		504	00	13	39			521	(0)	(02	99
		489	00	12	36			519/3	(0)	(04	10
		482	00	10	70			520	(0)	(00	17
		480	00	06	45			519/2	(0)	(07	16
		481	00	00	59			170/1	(0)	16	53
3.	Kumhari Kala	81	00	00	10			176/1	(0)	28	(02
		82/1	00	23	96			175/3	(0)	(00	75
		82/2	00	03	98			176/2	(0)	(03	74
		70	00	19	37			177/5	(0)	10	64
		69	00	16	06			484/1	(0)	(00	10
		67/2	00	11	09			192/6	(0)	(05	76
		67/1	00	06	20			192/13	(0)	(03	34
		65	00	06	58			192/7	(0)	(06	17
		64/3	00	01	51			192/8	(0)	(05	20
		64/2	00	21	45			192/4	(0)	16	08
		87	00	11	95			192/3	(0)	(02	58
		86/1	00	25	68			199	(0)	25	74
		82/6	00	10	50			200	(0)	(00	20
		82/2, 88/3	00	08	40			198	(0)	(00	10
		88/1	00	13	73			202/1	(0)	(09	23
		53,54,55	00	01	36			202/2	(0)	(02	(09
4.	Lachhanpur	35	00	18	84			203	(0)	18	97
		36	00	(00	10			209/23	(0)	(02	93
		37	00	01	70			209/22	(0)	(07	71
		34	00	10	25			209/21	(0)	(01	42
		41	00	14	49			209/1	(0)	(00	10
		38	00	01	94						
		39	00	12	35						

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Kadari	209/2	00	01	06	
	209/5	00	03	80	
	209/8	00	01	32	
	209/7	00	13	21	
	208	00	14	72	
	91/1	00	00	49	
	91/2	00	19	56	
	90	00	02	27	
	88	00	01	54	
	87	00	01	82	
	92	00	09	10	
	93	00	02	96	
6. Podi Kala	263	(X)	07	99	
	262	00	08	27	
	264	(X)	13	15	
	249	00	15	31	
	259	00	02	44	
	254	00	01	02	
	258	(X)	05	52	
	255	00	04	43	
	252	(X)	06	76	
	176	(X)	14	60	
	178	(X)	06	88	
	182	(X)	07	99	
	183	(X)	03	42	
	184	(X)	07	14	
	185	(X)	10	10	
	158/1	(X)	13	43	
	158/2	(X)	09	97	
	157	(X)	03	18	
	155	(X)	13	25	
	151	(X)	07	01	
	1017	(X)	04	57	
	408	(X)	(X)	28	
	119	(X)	12	03	
	117	(X)	03	44	
	118	(X)	12	37	
	112	(X)	02	48	
	113	(X)	11	27	
	115	(X)	(X)	10	
	110	(X)	(X)	44	
	114	(X)	10	76	

1	2	3	4	5	6
6. Podi Kala	103	00	11	14	
	98	00	05	45	
	40	00	00	57	
	34/1	00	16	08	
	14/1	00	13	72	
	19/1	00	11	86	

[No. R-25011/39/2010-OR-1]

B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2451.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि पारादीप (उड़ीसा) से रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) एवं राँची (झारखण्ड) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा "पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-राँची पाइपलाइन" बिछाई जानी चाहिये;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि, जिसके नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में श्री सुकान्त कुमार प्रधान, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-राँची पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 1295, फॉरेस्ट पार्क, भुवनेश्वर-751009 (उड़ीसा) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील-जुजोपुरा	जिला-सम्बलपुर	राज्य-उड़ीसा
गांव का नाम	प्लॉट नं.	क्षेत्रफल
		हेक्टेयर एयर वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3 4 5
बडमाल	72	(X) 04 38
	73	(X) 09 24

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बडमाल	74	00	05	13	अन्धारि	561	00	06	47
	66	00	01	29		556	00	00	80
	71	00	05	59		557	00	09	95
	68	00	27	06		558	00	03	72
	69	00	03	44		554	00	00	56
	67	00	05	82		555	00	01	68
	452	00	00	10		550	00	14	60
	463	00	00	72		547	00	13	89
	41	00	21	11		543	00	07	88
	40	00	09	78		544	00	02	05
	451	00	11	46		69	00	00	98
	33	00	05	09		70	00	02	75
	460	00	01	62		72	00	07	61
	35	00	54	41		68	00	16	69
	34	00	11	41		64	00	00	19
	1	00	04	50		65	00	00	54
घोडाडिह	93	00	03	61		67	00	05	46
	92	00	18	00		87	00	00	36
	38	00	02	88		88	00	12	43
	40	00	13	66		59	00	08	95
	68	00	19	04		55	00	02	48
	69	00	00	33		57	00	04	37
	66	00	03	39		56	00	01	71
	76	00	01	79		991	00	00	38
	64	00	09	42		45	00	11	64
	63	00	06	43		42	00	19	07
	78	00	00	10		40	00	10	23
	61	00	00	10		39	00	04	51
	60	00	00	18		38	00	06	45
	57	00	25	87		41	00	09	65
अन्धारि	677	00	21	76	लांगबाहाल	287	06	05	26
	674	00	29	68		286	00	02	94
	664	00	04	67		218	00	02	04
	673	00	00	10		208	00	06	62
	665	00	14	61		207	00	06	81
	666	00	18	47		210	00	11	09
	667	00	04	65		211	00	08	77
	569	00	11	46		193	00	00	18
	570	00	00	71		192	00	00	27
	1022	00	06	47		212	00	01	57
	568	00	03	71		190	00	06	42
	564	00	02	77		191	00	03	67
	563	00	02	97					
	562	00	00	98					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
लांगबाहाल	188	00	14	82	नारंगिपालि	101	00	00	10
	186	00	01	75		103	00	02	00
	187	00	05	38		104	00	03	07
	157	00	05	02		105	00	04	61
	158	00	02	63		106	00	05	18
	156	00	02	62		107	00	03	39
	155	00	03	55		109	00	15	04
	159	00	00	10		110	00	12	36
	154	00	10	62		10	00	10	41
	151	00	07	54		9	00	01	25
लिपिण्डा	153	00	05	80	जुजोमुरा	1505	00	14	11
	955	00	10	18		1500	00	08	99
	1368	00	09	09		1501	00	27	64
	946	00	07	49		1490	011	10	57
	943	00	04	04		1492	00	02	09
	942	00	03	95		1491	00	03	37
	941	00	14	30		1485	00	16	71
	940	00	08	55		1484	00	03	53
	939	00	01	98		1483	00	01	19
	938	00	07	45		2809	00	04	83
नारंगिपालि	934	00	25	10		1482	00	03	34
	887	00	03	34		1476	00	03	55
	211	00	24	00		1481	00	04	64
	215	00	00	16		1477	00	00	68
	214	00	08	60		1480	00	14	06
	213	00	04	44		1478	00	00	65
	212	00	03	95		1479	00	03	94
	185	00	10	36		1466	00	03	09
	196	00	00	10		918	00	05	45
	195	00	08	10		921	00	00	28
	193	00	00	10		2611	00	06	04
	192	00	22	31		922	00	01	85
	182	00	11	97		2609	00	00	10
	181	00	00	37		2610	00	03	14
	165	00	03	02		2617	00	06	43
	130	00	00	96		926	00	00	10
	131	00	09	34		924	00	01	08
	238	00	03	20		925	00	02	28
	125	00	23	70		2615	00	03	48
	120	00	00	35		910	00	02	54
	135	00	00	14		927	00	03	87
	136	00	00	92		929	00	08	61
	118	00	19	13					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
जुजोमुरा	2624	00	05	60	जुजोमुरा	653	00	08	51
	2622	00	03	80		651	00	06	60
	935	00	02	77		543	00	00	10
	940	00	02	39		648	00	00	86
	904	00	29	00		550	00	03	80
	899	00	01	5		644	00	07	26
	898	00	06	58.		2573	00	10	74
	897	00	02	41		551	00	00	10
	895	00	08	81		555	00	16	58
	894	00	04	07		560	00	01	05
	889	00	00	10		557	00	00	98
	893	00	05	93		558	00	22	27
	892	00	04	91		506	00	38	32
	891	00	03	84		2557	00	00	10
	882	00	01	60		1596	00	04	84
	877	00	00	10		1597	00	16	35
	759	00	03	90		1598	00	03	78
	2863	00	04	08		1606	00	01	40
	751	00	02	62		1611	00	07	07
	750	00	04	04		1612	00	07	55
	749	00	00	10		2828	00	02	68
	748	00	00	20		2829	00	02	17
	694	00	13	90		1616	00	04	59
	695	00	06	01		1618	00	00	10
	696	00	11	03		505	00	27	70
	697	00	00	24		504	00	09	29
	692	00	11	21		280	00	13	18
	703	00	00	10		501	00	05	52-
	706	00	14	57		499	00	00	53
	705	00	00	64		2526	00	01	05
	687	00	00	10		446	00	09	62
	686	00	00	63		454	00	06	43
	668	00	00	21		447	00	00	10
	685	00	01	86		448	00	05	62
	707	00	05	53		449	00	04	49
	680	00	04	39		450	00	00	95
	678	00	07	61		439	00	13	51
	672	00	15	12		312	00	00	12
	656	00	14	04		432	00	31	99
	673	00	00	10		322	00	01	96
	654	00	00	62		323	00	03	43
	652	00	10	62		321	00	12	33

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
जुजोमुरा	324	00	00	40	गङ्गडबाहाल	355	00	10	85
	325	00	14	37		357	00	15	66
	326	00	21	16		358	00	07	90
	2974	00	12	26		359	00	23	07
	431	00	05	85		360	00	00	10
	425	00	04	95		361	00	04	58
	424	00	04	27		367	00	11	23
	423	00	22	40		337	00	21	01
कंसर	632	00	20	13		339	00	00	10
	614	00	24	44		276	00	53	65
	620	00	10	34		280	00	24	40
	621	00	00	10		279	00	12	27
	618	00	00	95		281	00	21	14
	927	00	22	71		285	00	12	70
	631	00	07	08		284	00	04	74
	622	00	06	87		286	00	34	10
	630	00	03	23		287	00	04	27
	628	00	17	70	भिमखोज	484	00	02	49
	627	00	04	35		483	00	16	54
	928	00	28	16		481	00	17	91
	570	00	45	06		477	00	28	42
	40	00	11	89		475	00	04	94
	34	Db	20	50		476	00	00	10
	37	00	02	44		474	00	14	48
	47	00	02	31		473	00	03	00
	49	00	04	88		675	00	03	82
	48	00	00	66		472	00	03	17
	50	00	01	34		471	00	24	49
	15	00	22	14		470	00	01	68
	53	00	02	83		469	00	30	63
	54	00	01	96		449	00	30	60
	11	00	03	90		447	00	00	96
	10	00	04	63		448	00	02	76
	8	00	27	65		439	00	01	11
	9	00	02	65		445	00	13	86
	7	00	03	26		441	00	05	65
	1	00	38	25		442	00	00	48
	5	00	01	55		444	00	03	85
	4	00	02	37		433	00	09	70
गङ्गडबाहाल	352	00	92	69		432	00	02	44
	354	00	33	90		429	00	06	33
						428	00	07	10

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
भिमखोज	420	00	07	58	नुआमहुलपालि	1062	00	10	57
	423	00	22	63	हातीबारी	2385	00	19	49
	330	00	08	08		2382	00	03	07
	328	00	09	35		2384	00	06	68
	327	00	02	11		2376	00	14	18
	326	00	08	28		2374	00	18	00
	325	00	02	07		2375	00	00	10
	324	00	02	83		2371	00	04	85
	323	00	03	87		2369	00	07	24
	307	00	15	76		2365	00	04	11
	306	00	17	97		2367	00	03	34
	303	00	01	79		2340	00	05	15
	300	00	05	05		2339	00	03	00
	305	00	00	10		2341	00	00	10
	304	00	02	74		2342	00	05	55
	299	00	03	01		2336	00	00	10
	288	00	00	10		2335	00	01	68
	298	00	02	71		2333	00	16	83
	289	00	06	14		2334	00	01	24
	294	00	08	33		2332	00	01	83
	293	00	03	00		2331	00	06	89
	291	00	08	40		2330	00	05	22
	687	00	02	02		2327	00	09	07
	277	00	35	75		2193	00	06	67
नुआमहुलपालि	419	00	13	06		2192	00	03	94
	420	00	01	84		2191	00	00	10
	421	00	23	09		2194	00	01	17
	422	00	11	05		2195	00	00	45
	417	00	23	73		2185	00	07	45
	137	00	10	47		2186	00	01	55
	138	00	13	56		2038	00	02	20
	1023	00	54	27		2037	00	00	10
	1166	00	00	48		2036	00	00	10
	161	00	01	43		2039	06	09	82
	162	00	35	25		2050	00	00	20
	154	00	20	90		2040	00	01	20
	16	00	02	30		2041	00	13	45
	8	00	15	35		2042	00	02	98
	7	00	08	50		2043	00	06	68
	4	00	02	62		2045	00	08	09
	1063	00	03	31		2044	00	00	10
	3	00	16	07		2046	00	09	44



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
हातीबारी	2009	00	01	09	हातीबारी	719	00	02	04
	2008	00	00	10		720	00	06	54
	2003	00	02	44		721	00	05	62
	2007	00	05	89		722	00	01	01
	2005	00	03	51		723	00	03	21
	2006	00	01	76		724	00	02	70
	1992	00	38	75		725	00	06	11
	1994	00	03	60		726	00	02	49
	1991	00	00	10		728	00	01	04
	1985	00	09	39		727	00	04	04
	1979	00	01	28		757	00	00	90
	1976	00	01	74		755	00	04	00
	1049	00	05	19		756	00	03	24
	1052	00	03	95		758	00	05	10
	1051	00	05	06		750	00	00	10
	1053	00	00	20		759	00	03	67
	893	00	23	09		761	00	00	36
	892	00	03	07		760	00	03	31
	891	00	07	74		764	00	18	12
	890	00	00	71		765	00	01	64
	888	00	04	58		766	00	01	30
	889	00	02	92		767	00	04	41
	882	00	05	32		742	00	00	10
	887	00	00	76		693	00	13	82
	886	00	04	39		672	00	10	66
	883	00	04	52		670	00	00	10
	2476	00	01	55		671	00	00	33
	884	00	09	25		673	00	01	19
	867	00	03	80		674	00	02	91
	865	00	06	75		675	00	03	09
	862	00	24	21		676	00	20	54
	861	00	07	38		679	00	15	00
	2686	00	00	10		2640	00	03	39
	2685	00	07	44		296	00	08	30
	2682	00	03	26		791	00	00	10
	854	00	01	07		291	00	06	36
	2684	00	03	68		293	00	05	05
	853	00	00	50		292	00	04	18
	716	00	05	70		264	00	00	45
	717	00	04	76		268	00	03	67
	718	00	04	51		265	00	01	62
						266	00	02	55

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
हातीबारी	263	00	07	19	मुण्डेर	1055	00	08	96
	262	00	01	17		1053	00	00	10
	239	00	04	49		1150	00	18	00
	246	00	03	04		1151	00	03	69
	241	00	02	33		999	00	05	70
	247	00	00	15		1000	00	00	10
	245	00	00	10		1423	00	00	35
	2503	10	13	68		998	00	03	85
	244	00	01	41		997	00	14	83
	2507	00	00	10		1152	00	00	10
	243	06	02	71		988	00	15	21
	242	00	00	10		989	00	03	88
	231	00	06	55		991	00	10	23
	230	00	04	62		993	00	07	94
	205	00	00	10		979	00	06	91
	2501	00	05	97		975	00	04	54
	206	00	01	15		974	00	00	92
	207	00	02	43		976	00	03	76
	208	00	02	89		977	00	09	22
	210	00	06	71		965	00	00	21
	222	00	09	13		964	00	10	73
	220	00	03	11		961	00	00	27
	212	00	24	99		667	00	05	88
	214	00	00	10		666	00	04	88
	213	00	15	36		671	00	08	37
मुण्डेर	1115	00	02	89		677	00	00	52
	1072	00	27	27		672	00	02	82
	1117	00	05	39		674	00	01	32
	1071	00	08	53		1504	00	03	38
	1121	00	05	36		1503	00	00	10
	1130	00	08	24		1505	00	03	44
	1529	00	02	50		682	00	05	79
	1064	00	00	78		684	00	03	68
	1133	00	01	77		685	00	01	50
	1132	00	02	02		686	00	01	81
	1062	00	03	71		683	00	10	83
	1060	00	13	74		714	00	03	58
	1059	00	00	41		710	00	01	77
	1058	00	08	31		711	00	04	73
	1061	00	03	83		712	00	02	26
	1057	00	07	70		707	00	33	90
	1056	00	08	18		737	00	07	23

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मुण्डेर	738	00	00	31	भबानिपालि	372	00	01	19
	739	00	02	05		348	00	11	75
	754	00	23	25		349	00	00	10
	1412	00	06	38		347	00	05	60
	1477	00	00	59		346	00	00	42
	1476	00	02	40		338	00	02	47
	753	00	09	44		335	00	07	22
	774	00	00	25		336	00	05	81
	766	00	14	21		337	00	01	60
	775	00	00	67		332	00	00	81
	1475	00	00	31		331	00	06	48
	762	00	03	53		330	00	02	03
	765	00	00	31		329	00	49	02
	806	00	02	19		328	00	05	21
	811	00	10	57		327	00	05	39
	810	00	00	10	झांकरपालि	1480	00	02	58
	1485	00	04	68		1475	00	02	34
	84	00	17	12		1474	00	63	00
	89	00	07	83		1472	00	20	43
	1388	00	00	10		1464	00	14	53
	92	00	00	11		1465	00	12	92
	94	00	02	56		1453	00	08	58
	93	00	04	10		1456	00	07	79
	95	00	04	49		1454	00	00	73
	3	00	18	62		1455	00	03	64
	2	00	01	04		1449	00	05	52
	1	00	09	10		1448	00	03	10
भबानिपालि	399	00	03	58		1457	00	16	70
	397	00	05	98		1444	00	04	19
	396	00	04	65		1443	00	07	21
	393	00	13	15		1432	00	09	70
	395	00	04	09		1431	00	08	21
	394	00	08	19		1430	00	22	69
	392	00	00	83		1429	00	00	10
	444	00	00	10		686	00	26	69
	385	00	22	39		685	00	01	51
	384	00	02	75		684	00	02	67
	375	00	13	97		682	00	18	13
	374	00	05	52		680	00	14	67
	373	00	02	16		678	00	10	12
	371	00	08	84		677	00	01	09
	370	00	00	20		667	00	20	79

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
झांकरपालि	668	00	03	71	गम्बारपंक	720	00	03	69
	670	00	03	29		721	00	00	87
	666	00	01	11		726	00	17	36
	664	00	04	87		722	00	04	33
	665	00	03	71		725	06	05	79
	658	00	31	76		440	00	09	87
	657	00	07	04		437	00	06	95
	656	00	12	90		87	00	35	21
	651	00	12	13		436	00	00	72
	648	00	06	49		435	00	00	10
	647	00	16	26		90	00	00	20
	646	00	00	20		89	00	00	17
	645	06	03	35		88	00	07	56
	639	00	08	73		77	00	01	75
	638	00	00	54		97	00	08	15
	640	00	02	54		75	00	00	10
	636	00	05	15		76	00	00	10
	635	00	03	84		96	00	00	78
	632	00	00	54		98	00	00	40
	633	00	14	28		99	00	02	21
	622	00	07	43		35	00	05	25
	621	00	03	78		64	00	00	63
	620	00	03	58		63	00	02	43
	619	00	03	54		62	00	00	85
	618	00	09	69		61	00	00	65
	613	00	00	40		65	00	00	10
	614	00	02	05		58	00	00	32
	615	00	20	84		57	00	00	10
	623	00	15	19		59	00	00	68
गम्बारपंक	839	00	19	81		60	00	01	62
	840	00	14	58		56	00	20	20
	820	00	03	82		55	00	00	60
	838	00	00	97		54	00	03	76
	837	00	04	78		1184	00	00	54
	835	00	01	27		53	00	02	53
	836	00	10	23		52	00	03	66
	825	00	01	00		43	00	11	09
	826	00	00	47		37	00	05	78
	757	00	01	52		2	06	00	58
	709	00	14	68		1	00	07	61
	1185	00	06	39					
	719	00	02	89					

[सं. आर-25011/38/2010-ओ आर-1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th September, 2010

S.O. 2451.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Paradip (Orissa) to Raipur (Chhattisgarh) and Ranchi (Jharkhand), a "Paradip-Sambalpur-Raipur-Ranchi Pipeline" should be laid by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the General Public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Sri Sukanta Kumar Pradhan, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Paradip - Sambalpur -Raipur - Ranchi Pipeline Project, 1295, Forest Park, Bhubaneswar-751 009, (Orissa).

**SCHEDULE**

Tehsil: Jajomura District: Sambalpur State: Orissa

Name of the Village	Plot No.	Area		
		Hectore	Are	Sq. mtr.
1	2	3	4	5
Badamal	72	00	04	38
	73	00	09	24
	74	00	05	13
	66	00	01	29
	71	00	05	59
	68	00	27	06
	69	00	03	44
	67	00	05	82
	452	00	00	10
	463	00	00	72
	41	00	21	11
	40	00	09	78
	451	00	11	46
	33	00	05	09
	460	00	01	62
	35	00	54	41
	34	00	11	41

1	2	3	4	5
Badamal	1	00	04	50
Ghodadiha	93	00	03	61
	92	00	18	00
	38	00	02	88
	40	00	13	66
	68	00	19	04
	69	00	00	33
	66	00	03	39
	76	00	01	79
	64	00	09	42
	63	00	06	43
	78	00	00	10
	61	00	00	10
	60	00	00	18
	57	00	25	87
Andhari	677	00	21	76
	674	00	29	68
	664	00	04	67
	673	00	00	10
	665	00	14	61
	666	00	18	47
	667	00	04	65
	569	00	11	46
	570	00	00	71
	1022	00	06	47
	568	00	03	71
	564	00	02	77
	563	00	02	97
	562	00	00	98
	561	00	06	47
	556	00	00	80
	557	00	09	95
	558	00	03	72
	554	00	00	56
	555	00	01	68
	550	00	14	60
	547	00	13	35
	543	00	07	88
	544	00	02	05
	69	00	00	98
	70	00	02	75
	72	00	07	61
	68	00	16	69
	64	00	00	19

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Andhari	65	00	00	54	Lipinda	940	00	08	55
	67	00	05	46		939	00	01	98
	87	00	00	36		938	00	07	45
	88	00	12	43		934	00	25	10
	59	00	08	95		887	00	03	34
	55	00	02	48	Narangipali	211	00	24	00
	57	00	04	37		215	00	00	16
	56	00	01	71		214	00	08	60
	991	00	00	38		213	00	04	44
	45	00	11	64		212	00	03	95
	42	00	19	07		185	00	10	36
	40	00	10	23		196	00	00	10
	39	00	04	51		195	00	08	10
	38	00	06	45		193	00	00	10
	41	00	09	65		192	00	22	31
Langbahal	287	06	05	26		182	00	11	97
	286	00	02	94		181	00	00	37
	218	00	02	04		165	00	03	02
	208	00	06	62		130	00	00	96
	207	00	06	81		131	00	09	34
	210	00	11	09		238	00	03	20
	211	00	08	77		125	00	23	70
	193	00	00	18		120	00	00	35
	192	00	00	27		135	00	00	14
	212	00	01	57		136	00	00	92
	190	00	06	42		118	00	19	13
	191	00	03	67		101	00	00	10
	188	00	14	82		103	00	02	00
	186	00	01	75		104	00	03	07
	187	00	05	38		105	00	04	61
	157	00	05	02		106	00	05	18
	158	00	02	63		107	00	03	39
	156	00	02	62		109	00	15	04
	155	00	03	55		110	00	12	36
	159	00	00	10	Jujomura	10	00	10	41
	154	00	10	62		9	00	01	25
	151	00	07	54		1505	00	14	11
	153	00	05	80		1500	00	08	99
Lipinda	955	00	10	18		1501	00	27	64
	1368	00	09	09		1490	011	10	57
	946	00	07	49		1492	00	02	09
	943	00	04	04		1491	00	03	37
	942	00	03	95		1485	00	16	71
	941	00	14	30		1484	00	03	53

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jujomura	1483	00	01	19	Jujomura	749	00	00	10
	2809	00	04	83		748	00	00	20
	1482	00	03	34		694	00	13	90
	1476	00	03	55		695	00	06	01
	1481	00	04	64		696	00	11	03
	1477	00	00	68		697	00	00	24
	1480	00	14	06		692	00	11	21
	1478	00	00	65		703	00	00	10
	1479	00	03	94		706	00	14	57
	1466	00	03	09		705	00	00	64
	918	00	05	45		687	00	00	10
	921	00	00	28		686	00	00	63
	2611	00	06	04		668	00	00	21
	922	00	01	85		685	00	01	86
	2602	00	00	83		707	00	05	53
	2610	00	03	14		680	00	04	39
	2617	00	06	43		678	00	07	61
	926	00	00	10		672	00	15	12
	924	00	01	08		656	00	14	04
	925	00	02	28		673	00	00	10
	2615	00	03	48		654	00	00	62
	910	00	02	54		652	00	10	62
	927	00	03	87		653	00	08	51
	929	00	08	61		651	00	06	60
	2624	00	05	60		543	00	00	10
	2622	00	03	80		648	00	00	86
	935	00	02	77		550	00	03	80
	940	00	02	39		644	00	07	26
	904	00	29	00		2573	00	10	74
	899	00	01	35		551	00	00	10
	898	00	06	58		555	00	16	58
	897	00	02	41		560	00	01	05
	895	00	08	81		557	00	00	98
	894	00	04	07		558	00	22	27
	889	00	00	10		506	00	38	32
	893	00	05	93		2557	00	00	10
	892	00	04	91		1596	00	04	84
	891	00	03	84		1597	00	16	35
	882	00	01	60		1598	00	03	78
	877	00	00	10		1606	00	01	40
	759	00	03	90		1611	00	07	07
	2863	00	04	08		1612	00	07	55
	751	00	02	62		2828	00	02	68
	750	00	04	04		2829	00	02	17

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jujomura	1616	00	04	59	Kansor	47	00	02	31
	1618	00	00	10		49	00	04	88
	505	00	27	70		48	00	00	66
	504	00	09	29		50	00	01	34
	280	00	13	18		15	00	22	14
	501	00	05	52-		53	00	02	83
	499	00	00	53		54	00	01	96
	2526	00	01	05		11	00	03	90
	446	00	09	62		10	00	04	63
	454	00	06	43		8	00	27	65
	447	00	00	10		9	00	02	65
	448	00	05	62		7	00	03	26
	449	00	04	49		1	00	38	25
	450	00	00	95		5	00	01	55
	439	00	13	51		4	00	02	37
	312	00	00	12	Gargabahal	352	00	92	69
	432	00	31	99		354	00	33	90
	322	00	01	96		355	00	10	85
	323	00	03	43		357	00	15	66
	321	00	12	33		358	00	07	90
	324	00	00	40		359	00	23	07
	325	00	14	37		360	00	00	10
	326	00	21	16		361	00	04	58
	2974	00	12	26		367	00	11	23
	431	00	05	85		337	00	21	01
	425	00	04	95		339	00	00	10
	424	00	04	27		276	00	53	65
	423	00	22	40		280	00	24	40
Kansor	632	00	20	13		279	00	12	27
	614	00	24	44		281	00	21	14
	620	00	10	34		285	00	12	70
	621	00	00	10		284	00	04	74
	618	00	00	95		286	00	34	10
	927	00	22	71		287	00	04	27
	631	00	07	03	Bhimkhoj	484	00	02	49
	622	00	06	87		483	00	16	54
	630	00	03	23		481	00	17	91
	628	00	17	70		477	00	28	42
	627	00	04	35		475	00	04	94
	928	00	28	16		476	00	00	10
	570	00	45	06		474	00	14	48
	40	00	11	89		473	00	03	00
	34	00	20	50		675	00	03	82
	37	00	02	44		472	00	03	17



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Bhimkhoj	471	00	24	49	Nuamahulpali	137	00	10	47
	470	00	01	68		138	00	13	56
	469	00	30	63		1023	00	54	27
	449	00	30	60		1166	00	00	48
	447	00	00	96		161	00	01	43
	448	00	02	76		162	00	35	25
	439	00	01	11		154	00	20	90
	445	00	13	86		16'	00	02	30
	441	00	05	65		8	00	15	35
	442	00	00	48		7	00	08	50
	444	00	03	85		4	00	02	62
	433	00	09	70		1063	00	03	31
	432	00	02	44		3	00	16	07
	429	00	06	33		1062	00	10	57
	428	00	07	10	Hatibari	2385	00	19	49
	420	00	07	58		2382	00	03	07
	423	00	22	63		2384	00	06	68
	330	00	08	08		2376	00	14	18
	328	00	09	35		2374	00	18	00
	327	00	02	11		2375	00	00	10
	326	00	08	28		2371	00	04	85
	325	00	02	07		2369	00	07	24
	324	00	02	83		2365	00	04	11
	323	00	03	87		2367	00	03	34
	307	00	15	76		2340	00	05	15
	306	00	17	97		2339	00	03	00
	303	00	01	79		2341	00	00	10
	300	00	05	05		2342	00	05	55
	305	00	00	10		2336	00	00	10
	304	00	02	74		2335	00	01	68
	299	00	03	01		2333	00	16	83
	288	00	00	10		2334	00	01	24
	298	00	02	71		2332	00	01	83
	289	00	06	14		2331	00	06	89
	294	00	08	33		2330	00	05	22
	293	00	03	00		2327	00	09	07
	291	00	08	40		2193	00	06	67
	687	00	02	02		2192	00	03	94
	277	00	35	75		2191	00	00	10
Nuamahulpali	419	00	13	06		2194	00	01	17
	420	00	01	84		2195	00	00	45
	421	00	23	09		2185	00	07	45
	422	00	11	05		2186	00	01	55
	417	00	23	73		2038	00	02	20

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Hatibari	2037	00	00	10	Hatibari	2685	00	07	44
	2036	00	00	10		2682	00	03	26
	2039	06	09	82		854	00	01	07
	2050	00	00	20		2684	00	03	68
	2040	00	01	20		853	00	00	50
	2041	00	13	45		716	00	05	70
	2042	00	02	98		717	00	04	76
	2043	00	06	68		718	00	04	51
	2045	00	08	09		719	00	02	04
	2044	00	00	10		720	00	06	54
	2046	00	09	44		721	00	05	62
	2009	00	01	09		722	00	01	01
	2008	00	00	10		723	00	03	21
	2003	00	02	44		724	00	02	70
	2007	00	05	89		725	00	06	11
	2005	00	03	51		726	00	02	49
	2006	00	01	76		728	00	01	04
	1992	00	38	75		727	00	04	04
	1994	00	03	60		757	00	00	90
	1991	00	00	10		755	00	04	00
	1985	00	09	39		756	00	03	24
	1979	00	01	28		758	00	05	10
	1976	00	01	74		750	00	00	10
	1049	00	05	19		759	00	03	67
	1052	00	03	95		761	00	00	36
	1051	00	05	06		760	00	03	31
	1053	00	00	20		764	00	18	12
	893	00	23	09		765	00	01	64
	892	00	03	07		766	00	01	30
	891	00	07	74		767	00	04	41
	890	00	00	71		742	00	00	10
	888	00	04	58		693	00	13	82
	889	00	02	92		672	00	10	66
	882	00	05	32		670	00	00	10
	887	00	00	76		671	00	00	33
	886	00	04	39		673	00	01	19
	883	00	04	52		674	00	02	91
	2476	00	01	55		675	00	03	09
	884	00	09	25		676	00	20	54
	867	00	03	80		679	00	15	00
	865	00	06	75		2640	00	03	39
	862	00	24	21		296	00	08	30
	861	00	07	38		791	00	00	10
	2686	00	00	10		291	00	06	36

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Hatibari	293	00	05	05	Mundher	1058	00	08	31
	292	00	04	18		1061	00	08	83
	264	00	00	45		1057	00	07	70
	268	00	03	67		1056	00	08	18
	265	00	01	62		1055	00	08	96
	266	00	02	55		1053	00	00	10
	263	00	07	19		1150	00	18	00
	262	00	01	17		1151	00	03	69
	239	00	04	49		999	00	05	70
	246	00	03	04		1000	00	00	10
	241	00	02	33		1423	00	00	35
	247	00	00	15		998	00	03	85
	245	00	00	10		997	00	14	83
	2503	00	13	68		1152	00	00	10
	244	00	01	41		988	00	15	21
	2507	00	00	10		989	00	03	88
	243	06	02	71		991	00	10	23
	242	00	00	10		993	00	07	94
	231	00	06	55		979	00	06	91
	230	00	04	62		975	00	04	54
	205	00	00	10		974	00	00	92
	2501	00	05	97		976	00	03	76
	206	00	01	15		977	00	09	22
	207	00	02	43		965	00	00	21
	208	00	02	89		964	00	10	73
	210	00	06	71		961	00	00	27
	222	00	09	13		667	00	05	88
	220	00	03	11		666	00	04	88
	212	00	24	99		671	00	08	37
	214	00	00	10		677	00	00	52
	213	00	15	36		672	00	02	82
Mundher	1115	00	02	89		674	00	01	32
	1072	00	27	27		1504	00	03	38
	1117	00	05	39		1503	00	00	10
	1071	00	08	53		1505	00	03	44
	1121	00	05	36		682	00	05	79
	1130	00	08	24		684	00	03	68
	1529	00	02	50		685	00	01	50
	1064	00	00	78		686	00	01	81
	1133	00	01	77		683	00	10	83
	1132	00	02	02		714	00	03	58
	1062	00	03	71		710	00	01	77
	1060	00	13	74		711	00	04	73
	1059	00	00	41		712	00	02	26

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mundher	707	00	33	90	Bhabanipali	370	(0)	(0)	20
	737	00	07	23		372	(0)	01	19
	738	00	00	31		348	(0)	11	75
	739	00	02	05		349	(0)	(0)	10
	754	00	23	25		347	(0)	05	60
	1412	00	06	38		346	(0)	(0)	42
	1477	00	00	59		338	(0)	02	47
	1476	00	02	40		335	(0)	07	22
	753	00	09	44		336	(0)	05	81
	774	00	00	25		337	(0)	01	60
	766	00	14	21		332	(0)	(0)	81
	775	00	00	67		331	(0)	06	48
	1475	00	00	31		330	(0)	02	03
	762	00	03	53		329	(0)	49	02
	765	00	00	31		328	(0)	05	21
	806	00	02	19		327	(0)	05	39
	811	00	10	57	Jhankarpali	1480	(0)	02	58
	810	00	00	10		1475	(0)	02	34
	1485	00	04	68		1474	(0)	63	(0)
	84	00	17	12		1472	(0)	20	43
	89	00	07	83		1464	(0)	14	53
	1388	00	00	10		1465	(0)	12	92
	92	00	00	11		1453	(0)	08	58
	94	00	02	56		1456	(0)	07	79
	93	00	04	10		1454	(0)	(0)	73
	95	00	04	49		1455	(0)	03	64
	3	00	18	62		1449	(0)	05	52
	2	00	01	04		1448	(0)	03	10
	1	00	09	10		1457	(0)	16	70
Bhabanipali	399	00	03	58		1444	(0)	04	19
	397	00	05	98		1443	(0)	07	21
	396	00	04	65		1432	(0)	09	70
	393	(0)	13	15		1431	(0)	08	21
	395	00	04	09		1430	(0)	22	69
	394	00	08	19		1429	(0)	(0)	10
	392	00	00	83		686	(0)	26	69
	444	00	00	10		685	(0)	01	51
	385	00	22	39		684	(0)	02	67
	384	00	02	75		682	(0)	18	13
	375	00	13	97		680	(0)	14	67
	374	00	05	52		678	(0)	10	12
	373	00	02	16		677	(0)	01	09
	371	00	08	84		667	(0)	20	79

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jhankarpali	668	00	03	71	Gambarpank	720	00	03	69
	670	00	03	29		721	00	00	87
	666	00	01	11		726	00	17	36
	664	00	04	87		722	00	04	33
	665	00	03	71		725	06	05	79
	658	00	31	76		440	00	09	87
	657	00	07	04		437	00	06	95
	656	00	12	90		87	00	35	21
	651	00	12	13		436	00	00	72
	648	00	06	49		435	00	00	10
	647	00	16	26		90	00	00	20
	646	00	00	20		89	00	00	17
	645	06	03	35		88	00	07	56
	639	00	08	73		77	00	01	75
	638	00	00	54		97	00	08	15
	640	00	02	54		75	00	00	10
	636	00	05	15		76	00	00	10
	635	00	03	84		96	00	00	78
	632	00	00	54		98	00	00	40
	633	00	14	28		99	00	02	21
	622	00	07	43		35	00	05	25
	621	00	03	78		64	00	00	63
	620	00	03	58		63	00	02	43
	619	00	03	54		62	00	00	85
	618	00	09	69		61	00	00	65
	613	00	00	40		65	00	00	10
	614	00	02	05		58	00	00	32
	615	00	20	84		57	00	00	10
	623	00	15	19		59	00	00	68
Gambarpank	839	00	19	81		60	00	01	62
	840	00	14	58		56	00	20	20
	820	00	03	82		55	00	00	60
	838	00	00	97		54	00	03	76
	837	00	04	78		1184	00	00	54
	835	00	01	27		53	00	02	53
	836	00	10	23		52	00	03	66
	825	00	01	00		43	00	11	09
	826	00	00	47		37	00	05	78
	757	00	01	52		2	06	00	58
	709	00	14	68		1	00	07	61
	1185	00	06	39	[No. R-25011/38/2010-OR-1] B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.				
	719	00	02	89					

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2452.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि पारादीप (उड़ीसा) से रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) एवं राँची (झारखण्ड) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा "पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-राँची पाइपलाइन" बिछाई जानी चाहिये;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि, जिसके नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जन साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में श्री दिलीप कुमार अग्रवाल, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-राँची पाइपलाइन परियोजना, एन-17, सेक्टर 2, अवैति विहार, रायपुर-492006 (छत्तीसगढ़) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : करतला जिला : कोरबा राज्य-छत्तीसगढ़

क्र.सं. गांव का नाम खसरा सं. क्षेत्रफल  
हेक्टेयर एकर वर्गमीटर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	ढिटोरी	279/1	00	10	77
		269/1	00	04	18
		267/1	00	00	10
		266	00	02	78
		268	00	10	24
		265	00	12	41
		264/2	00	06	30
2	करापाली	6/2	00	06	84
		4/25	00	01	77
		4/9	00	13	97
		4/23	00	06	60
		4/16, 4/17	00	04	95
		4/10, 4/4, 4/15, 4/13	00	10	98
		1/3	00	13	22
		1/2	00	00	61

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		1/1	00	11	68
		191/1	00	07	26
		191/2	00	06	02
		201/4	00	04	46
		201/2	00	06	75
		201/1	00	43	11
		202	00	01	31
		204	00	01	78
		217	00	06	46
		209	00	09	11
		210	00	00	49
		208/1	00	10	31
3.	बढियापाली	817	00	14	00
		811	00	16	24
		810	00	00	10
		809	00	05	34
		789	00	03	31
		799	00	06	59
		800	00	02	97
		804	00	01	23
		801	00	04	83
		802	00	03	43
		780	00	00	42
		779	00	09	69
		778	00	01	04
		777	00	00	52
4	सोहागपुर	697/1	00	05	69
		694	00	08	59
		693	00	08	35
		692	00	11	35
		670/2	00	01	38
		670/3	00	04	45
		669	00	10	43
		668	00	15	67
		666/1	00	05	34
		665/1	00	04	03
		665/5	00	01	95
		665/3	00	00	71
		664/1	00	04	69
		663/4	00	08	33
		662/4	00	04	80
		662/2	00	02	94
		662/3	00	02	73
		662/1	00	02	68
		455	00	13	95

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
सोहागपुर		465/4	00	01	21	6 कुरुडीह		373	00	11	14
		456/5	00	09	53			372	00	19	38
		464/2	00	09	99			391	00	05	46
		456/2	00	01	44			392	00	01	96
		465/3	00	02	22			797	00	07	85
		464/1	00	02	16			799	00	04	40
		463/1	00	03	62			798/2	00	14	60
		470/2	00	08	23			804/1	00	03	46
		469	00	02	77			804/2	00	03	90
		468	00	04	01			803/2	00	01	14
		388/1	00	05	81			805, 806	00	14	71
		390/1	00	05	69			813	00	02	59
		391	00	05	30			814	00	01	17
		393/1	00	09	47			812/1, 815/1	00	11	46
		394	00	05	58			816/1	00	04	76
		396	00	08	35			816/2	00	06	05
		397/2	00	00	66			821	00	08	64
		397/1	00	02	99			306/1	00	08	88
		399	00	05	79			195/2, 306/2, 822/1	00	00	22
		400	00	06	33			195/3	00	01	24
		401	00	04	93			195/4, 822/2	00	05	90
		402/1, 699	00	14	90			195/6, 822/3	00	03	92
		403	00	09	84			195/5	00	04	53
		404/1	00	01	66			304/2	00	00	24
		405/1	00	03	07			304/1, 192/2	00	00	26
		406/1 क, 2 घ, 3 घ	00	01	44			195/1	00	02	15
5 कुरुडीह		476	00	11	86			196	00	01	84
		477	00	01	24			197	00	01	43
		475/3	00	02	41			180/2, 181/2, 185/2, 190, 00		13	36
		475/4	00	01	07			194/1, 198, 199, 200, 201,			
		475/1	00	01	77			204, 206/2, 300/2			
		475/2	00	01	18			205	00	00	57
		474/1	00	08	55			206/1	00	04	91
		430/1	00	06	63			207	00	10	72
		430/2	00	05	36			177	00	00	10
		431/2	00	06	40			176	00	00	85
		431/1	00	04	03			174	00	01	80
		428	00	05	98			173	00	06	22
		360	00	13	25			171/1 क	00	05	11
		362/2	00	03	82			171/1 ख	00	05	37
		363/1	00	11	35			170, 171/2	00	05	14
		365	00	07	39			169/1, 169/2, 222/2	00	08	84
		380/1	00	05	12			96/3	00	01	36
		380/2	00	04	51						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
मकुन्दपुर		96/5	00	03	65	7	रौंगदा	121/12	00	00	69
		96/1	00	00	10			121/11	00	03	16
		97	00	06	98			121/13	00	04	72
		98/1, 102/1	00	01	82			121/3	00	00	10
		93/1, 94, 95/2	00	08	92			121/14	00	00	74
		91	00	02	70			121/42	00	04	01
		92	00	04	94			121/29	00	00	52
		89/1	00	04	09			121/20	00	00	97
		89/2	00	07	10			113/5	00	00	10
		85/2	00	02	14			121/30	00	04	10
		84/1	00	02	17			121/46	00	01	55
		84/2	00	10	21			121/47	00	01	13
		81/2	00	00	32			121/39, 41, 44	00	06	30
		81/1	00	05	30			121/34, 35, 37, 38, 45, 50, 00		10	84
		79/1ख, 79/2, 80/1	00	01	99			48, 49, 51, 52			
		39/2, 40/3, 76, 77	00	11	77			122	00	30	47
		39/6	00	00	19			109/1	00	01	66
		37/1	00	07	51			481/1	00	03	44
		37/2	00	05	10			481/2	00	00	92
		37/4, 38/1	00	00	26			222	00	02	48
		37/3	00	01	52			272/1	00	04	24
		36/1	00	04	78			272/2	00	02	62
		38/2	00	00	10			273/2	00	05	01
		38/4	00	00	66			273/3	00	03	74
		35	00	11	85			275	00	01	56
		34	00	06	65	8	भेलवागुडी	316/1ख	00	03	47
		33	00	00	60			315	00	05	25
		16	00	25	93	9	घाठादुवारी	505	00	02	34
		15	00	00	84			491	00	01	51
		14	00	06	17			489	00	06	62
		13	00	00	50			488	00	03	73
		6	00	05	58			486	00	05	56
		9	00	04	98			485	00	06	49
		4/1	00	26	52			500	00	00	10
		5, 6, 21/2	00	01	09			484	00	17	88
		1	00	04	93			482/2	00	00	10
		2	00	04	21			468	00	13	13
		3/13	00	01	82			467	00	08	80
		3/7	00	05	68			432	00	12	16
		3/12	00	05	05			433	00	08	09
		3/11	00	08	27			456	00	08	21
		3/10	00	11	40			455/3	00	05	27
		3/6	00	07	55			455/2	00	01	20
								412/1	00	14	46
								413/2	00	06	80



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
घाठादुबारी		411/9	00	13	73	10. जर्बे		1194	00	05	29
		388	00	14	42			1195	00	10	26
		389/1	00	06	25			1198	00	14	46
		389/3	00	06	59			1197/1	00	11	03
		390	00	11	05			1200	00	26	87
		369	00	02	94			1199/6	00	00	43
		378/1	00	09	69			912/3	00	03	35
		377	00	08	87			894	00	04	80
		374	00	14	02			895	00	03	69
		370	00	00	63			896/3	00	08	82
		55/1	00	03	93			897	00	39	49
		373	00	02	30			885/3	00	40	68
		372	00	05	11			884/4	00	00	32
		371	00	04	87			885/2	00	06	46
		324/2	00	07	03			868	00	12	79
		314	00	17	44			872	00	03	48
		315	00	00	59			871	00	04	10
		317	00	16	50			770	00	02	79
		134/1	00	08	64			773	00	06	80
		318	00	01	07			772	00	02	72
		134/2	00	01	33			775	00	10	56
		139	00	00	10			777	00	00	97
		138/1	00	06	26			776	00	10	06
		138/3	00	05	00			430	00	02	89
		138/4	00	08	27			709	00	02	14
		138/2	00	05	08			710/1	00	18	77
		140	00	00	59			712	00	00	10
		141	00	13	01			711	00	14	32
		131	00	09	96			694	00	20	94
		130	00	01	61			717	00	02	71
		142	00	04	64			682	00	19	37
		129	0	02	71			693	00	09	28
		113	00	01	08			684	00	06	84
		126	00	03	89			685/1	00	01	33
		124	00	03	15			676	00	10	12
		125/1	00	01	86			678	00	09	32
		125/2	00	04	77			658	00	03	57
10. जर्बे		1165	00	03	14			660	00	03	79
		1166	00	03	22			661	00	04	48
		1167	00	04	67			662	00	03	26
		1168	00	02	36			663	00	04	61
		1175	00	02	30			670	00	10	23
		1193	0	20	67			664	00	04	71
		1192	00	10	14			665	0	03	47
								666	00	06	53
								668	00	00	16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11. नवापारा		277	00	00	27	11. नवापारा		18	00	02	70
		276	00	02	02	12. बरपाली		944	00	08	65
		275	00	06	26			981	00	14	63
		274	00	01	10			979	00	04	51
		273	00	04	45			976	00	02	91
		272	00	09	82			972/3	00	02	31
		271	00	00	14			972/2	00	07	16
		270	00	04	93			972/1	00	07	78
		253	00	05	72			970	00	14	17
		252	00	00	10			964/1	00	08	85
		251	00	07	07			969	00	10	09
		254	00	12	08			967	00	10	76
		256	00	00	31			965	00	00	10
		245	00	07	70	13. सलिहाभांठा		966	00	05	00
		224	00	06	94			479	00	02	92
223/1		00	12	88				480/3	00	03	30
225		00	00	75				480/2	00	03	32
216		00	01	00				481	00	00	25
207		00	18	73				468	00	15	20
209		00	00	21				469	00	05	41
208		00	00	43				470/2	00	01	08
197		00	01	09				466	00	02	73
196		00	02	36				465	00	02	63
193		00	00	41				461	00	09	66
194		00	27	17				460/2	00	00	79
156		00	04	62				460/1	00	02	76
158		00	07	06				433/20	00	02	05
157		00	05	27				433/21	00	05	42
159/1		00	00	27				433/8	00	07	38
130		00	05	91				433/22	00	00	10
129		00	00	14				434/2	00	05	31
126		00	23	58				433/19,433/9	00	08	98
128		00	06	94				434/1	00	03	78
127/1		00	11	09				418	00	09	05
37		00	11	78				432/4,5,2	00	00	37
36/2		00	04	50				431	00	03	55
36/1		00	05	97				420	00	02	56
41		00	09	13				419	00	03	38
40		00	05	10				404/3,404/1	00	05	17
42		00	13	82				403	00	02	74
46/1		00	04	01				402	00	09	98
45		00	22	25				386	00	10	17
20		00	08	47				387	00	03	85
52		00	11	39				388/3	00	11	06
19/3		00	02	82				390/1	00	02	58
19/2		00	06	70				392,395,397	00	25	40
								393	00	00	20
						14. बधवाभांठा		430/1,430/2	00	10	48
								427,428/1	00	00	10
								418	00	10	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
14. बंधवाभांठा	419	00	24	72	
	408	00	11	09	
	409	00	09	71	
	378/2,402,407/1,400,	00	13	72	
	395/1				
	398/1	00	05	61	
	380	00	02	88	
	378/1	00	02	93	
	313	00	05	72	
	377/1	00	04	78	
	319	00	14	47	
	375/3	00	14	68	
	326	00	03	16	
	323	00	04	24	
	325/1	00	00	30	
	325/2	00	03	18	
	333	00	05	57	
	375/3	00	14	86	
	375/5	00	04	97	
	373	00	03	95	
	372	00	08	40	
	371/1	00	07	10	
	369/2	00	03	93	
	369/1	00	07	84	
	370/1ख	00	04	96	
	370/1क	00	05	81	
	370/2	00	00	77	
	365,366	00	00	10	
15. दुन्डा	224/9	00	14	51	
	224/8	00	00	12	
	226	00	09	48	
	227	00	02	49	
	228	00	08	84	
	231	00	13	98	
	233/1	00	02	77	
	493	00	05	85	
	243/2	00	09	96	
	244	00	01	16	
	242/2	00	11	95	
	242/1	00	00	47	
	182/2	00	13	88	
	182/1	00	24	29	
	180	00	13	13	
	178	00	00	49	
	179	00	12	10	
	151	00	10	79	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15. दुन्डा	278	00	01	49	
	148	00	22	13	
	15	00	02	68	
	16	00	06	98	
	14	00	12	51	
	8/3	00	00	75	
	9	00	10	51	
	8/2	00	00	16	
	3	00	25	87	
	6/1	00	00	10	
	4	00	12	64	
	1/4	00	00	10	

[ सं.आर.-25011/40/2010-ओ.आर.-1 ]

बी.के.दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th September, 2010

**S.O. 2452.**—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Paradip (Orissa) to Raipur (Chhattisgarh) & Ranchi (Jharkhand), a "Paradip - Sambalpur - Raipur - Ranchi Pipeline" should be laid by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interest in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the General Public object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Dilip Kumar Agrawal, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Paradip - Sambalpur - Raipur - Ranchi Pipeline Project N-17, Sector-2, Avanti Vihar, Raipur - 492006, Chhattisgarh.

**SCHEDULE**

Tehsil : Kartala		District : Korba	State-Chhattisgarh		
Sr.No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Dhitori	279/1	00	10	77
		269/1	00	04	18
		267/1	00	00	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Dhitori	266	00	02	78	4.	Sohagpur	665/3	00	00	71
		268	00	10	24			664/1	00	04	69
		265	00	12	41			663/4	00	08	33
		264/2	00	06	30			662/4	00	04	80
2.	Karrapali	6/2	00	06	84			662/2	00	02	94
		4/25	00	01	77			663/3	00	02	73
		4/9	00	13	97			662/1	00	02	68
		4/23	00	06	60			455	00	13	95
		4/16,4/17	00	04	95			465/4	00	01	21
		4/10,4/4,4/15,4/13	00	10	98			456/5	00	09	53
		1/3	00	13	22			464/2	00	09	99
		1/2	00	00	61			456/2	00	01	44
		1/1	00	11	68			465/3	00	02	22
		191/1	00	07	26			464/1	00	02	16
		191/2	00	06	02			463/1	00	03	62
		201/4	00	04	46			470/2	00	08	23
		201/2	00	06	75			469	00	02	77
		201/1	00	43	41			468	00	04	01
		202	00	01	31			388/1	00	05	81
		204	00	01	78			390/1	00	05	69
		217	00	06	46			391	00	05	30
		209	00	09	11			393/1	00	09	47
		210	00	00	49			394	00	05	58
		208/1	00	10	31			396	00	08	35
3.	Budhiyapali	817	00	14	00			397/2	00	00	66
		811	00	16	24			397/1	00	02	99
		810	00	00	10			399	00	05	19
		809	00	05	34			400	00	06	33
		789	00	03	31			401	00	04	93
		799	00	06	59			402/1,699	00	14	90
		800	00	02	97			403	00	09	84
		804	00	01	23			404/1	00	01	66
		801	00	04	83			405/1	00	03	07
		802	00	03	43			406/1KA, 2GH, 3GH	00	01	44
		780	00	00	42						
		779	00	09	69	5.	Kurudih	476	00	11	86
		778	00	01	04			477	00	01	24
		777	00	00	52			475/3	00	02	41
4.	Sohagpur	697/1	00	05	69			475/4	00	01	07
		694	00	08	59			475/1	00	01	77
		693	00	08	35			475/2	00	01	18
		692	00	11	35			474/1	00	08	55
		670/2	00	01	38			430/1	00	06	63
		670/3	00	04	45			430/2	00	05	36
		669	00	10	43			431/2	00	06	40
		668	00	15	67			431/1	00	04	03
		666/1	00	05	34			428	00	05	98
		665/1	00	04	03						
		665/5	00	01	95						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5.	Kurudih	360	00	13	25
		362/2	00	03	82
		363/1	00	11	35
		365	00	07	39
		380/1	00	05	12
		380/2	00	04	51
		373	00	11	14
		372	00	19	38
		391	00	05	46
		392	00	01	96
6.	Makundpur	797	00	07	85
		799	00	04	40
		798/2	00	14	60
		804/1	00	03	46
		804/2	00	03	90
		803/2	00	01	14
		805,806	00	14	71
		813	00	02	59
		814	00	01	17
		812/1, 815/1	00	11	46
		816/1	00	04	76
		816/2	00	06	05
		821	00	08	64
		306/1	00	08	88
		195/2, 306/2, 822/1	00	00	22
		195/3	00	01	04
		195/4, 822/2	00	05	90
		195/6, 822/3	00	03	93
		195/5	00	04	53
		304/2	00	00	24
		304/1, 192/2	00	00	26
		195/1	00	02	15
		196	00	01	84
		197	00	01	43
		180/2, 181/2, 185/2, 190/00		13	36
		194/1, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 206/2, 300/2			
		205	00	00	57
		206/1	00	04	91
		207	00	10	72
		177	00	00	10
		176	00	00	85
		174	00	01	80
		173	00	06	22
		171/1KA	00	05	11
		171/1KH	00	06	37
		170, 171/2	00	06	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6.	Makundpur	169/1, 169/2, 222/2	00	08	84
		96/3	00	01	36
		96/5	00	03	65
		96/1	00	00	10
		97	00	06	98
		98/1, 102/1	00	01	82
		93/1, 94, 95/2	00	08	92
		91	00	02	70
		92	00	04	94
		89/1	00	04	09
		89/2	00	07	10
		85/2	00	02	14
		84/1	00	02	17
		84/2	00	10	21
		81/2	00	00	32
		81/1	00	05	30
		7/1KH, 79/2, 80/1	00	01	99
		39/2, 40/3, 76, 77	00	11	77
		39/6	00	00	19
		37/1	00	07	91
		37/2	00	05	10
		37/4, 38/1	00	00	26
		37/3	00	01	52
		36/1	00	04	78
		38/2	00	00	10
		38/4	00	00	66
		35	00	11	85
		34	00	06	65
		33	00	00	60
		16	00	25	93
		15	00	00	84
		14	00	06	17
		13	00	00	50
		6	00	05	58
		9	00	04	98
		4/1	00	26	52
		5, 6, 21/2	00	01	09
		1	00	04	93
		2	00	04	21
		3/13	00	01	82
		3/7	00	05	68
		3/12	00	05	05
		3/11	00	08	27
		3/10	00	11	40
		3/6	00	07	55
7	Rongda	121/12	00	00	69
		121/11	00	03	16
		1121/13	00	04	72
		121/3	00	00	10
		121/14	00	00	74

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7.	Rongda	121/42	00	04	01	9.	Ghataduvari	55/1	00	03	93
		121/29	00	00	52			373	00	02	30
		121/20	00	00	97			372	00	05	11
		113/5	00	00	10			371	00	04	87
		121/30	00	04	10			324/2	00	07	03
		121/46	00	01	55			314	00	17	44
		121/47	00	01	13			315	00	00	59
		121/39, 41, 44	00	06	30			317	00	16	50
		121/34, 35, 37, 38, 45, 50, 51, 52	00	10	84			134/1	00	08	64
		122	00	30	47			318	00	01	07
		109/1	00	01	66			134/2	00	01	33
		481/1	00	03	44			139	00	00	10
		481/2	00	00	92			138/1	00	06	26
		222	00	02	48			138/3	00	05	00
		272/1	00	04	24			138/4	00	08	27
		272/2	00	02	62			138/2	00	05	08
		273/2	00	05	01			140	00	00	59
		273/3	00	03	74			141	00	13	01
		275	00	01	56			131	00	09	96
8.	Bhelvagudi	316/1KH	00	03	47			130	00	01	61
		315	00	05	25			142	00	04	64
9.	Ghataduwan	505	00	02	34			129	0	02	71
		491	00	01	51			113	00	01	08
		489	00	06	62			126	00	03	89
		488	00	03	73			124	00	03	15
		486	00	05	56			125/1	00	01	86
		485	00	06	49			125/2	00	04	77
		500	00	00	10	10.	Jarve	1165	00	03	14
		484	00	17	88			1166	00	03	22
		482/2	00	00	10			1167	00	04	67
		468	00	13	13			1168	00	02	36
		467	00	08	80			1175	00	02	30
		432	00	12	16			1193	0	20	67
		433	00	03	00			1192	00	10	14
		456	00	08	21			1194	00	05	29
		455/3	00	05	27			1195	00	10	26
		455/2	00	01	20			1198	00	14	46
		412/1	00	14	46			1197/1	00	11	03
		413/2	00	06	80			1200	00	26	87
		411/9	00	13	73			1199/6	00	00	43
		388	00	14	42			912/3	00	03	35
		389/1	00	06	25			894	00	04	80
		389/3	00	06	59			895	00	03	09
		390	00	11	05			896/3	00	08	82
		369	00	02	94			897	00	39	49
		378/1	00	09	09			885/3	00	10	68
		377	00	08	87			884/4	00	00	32
		374	00	14	02			885/2	00	06	46
		370	00	00	63			868	00	12	79
								872	00	03	48

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10. Jarve		871	00	04	10	11. Nawapara		225	00	00	75
		770	00	02	79			216	00	01	00
		773	00	06	80			207	00	18	73
		772	00	02	72			209	00	00	21
		775	00	10	56			208	00	00	43
		777	00	00	97			197	00	01	09
		776	00	10	06			196	00	02	36
		430	00	02	89			193	00	00	41
		709	00	02	14			194	00	27	17
		710/1	00	18	77			156	00	04	62
		712	00	00	10			158	00	07	06
		711	00	14	32			157	00	05	27
		694	00	20	94			159/1	00	00	27
		717	00	02	71			130	00	05	91
		682	00	19	37			129	00	00	14
		693	00	09	28			126	00	23	58
		684	00	06	84			128	00	06	94
		685/1	00	01	33			127/1	00	11	09
		676	00	10	12			37	00	11	78
		678	00	09	32			36/2	00	04	50
		658	00	03	57			36/1	00	05	97
		660	00	03	79			41	00	09	13
		661	00	04	48			40	00	05	10
		662	00	03	26			42	00	13	82
		663	00	04	61			46/1	00	04	01
		670	00	10	23			45	00	22	25
		664	00	04	71			20	00	08	47
		665	0	03	47			52	00	11	39
		666	00	06	53			19/3	00	02	82
		668	00	00	16			19/2	00	06	70
11. Nawapara		277	00	00	27			18	00	02	70
		276	00	02	02	12. Barpali		994	00	03	65
		275	00	06	26			981	00	14	63
		274	00	01	10			979	00	04	51
		273	00	04	45			976	00	02	91
		272	00	09	82			972/3	00	02	31
		271	00	00	14			972/2	00	07	16
		270	00	04	93			972/1	00	07	78
		253	00	05	72			970	00	14	17
		252	00	00	10			964/1	00	08	85
		251	00	07	07			969	00	10	09
		254	00	12	08			967	00	10	76
		256	00	00	31			965	00	00	10
		245	00	07	70			966	00	05	00
		224	00	06	94	13. Salihabhatha		479	00	02	92
		223/1	00	12	88			480/3	00	03	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13. Salihabhatha	480/2	00	03	32		14. Badhva Batha	323	00	04	24	
	481	00	00	25			325/1	00	00	30	
	468	00	15	20			325/2	00	03	18	
	469	00	05	41			333	00	05	57	
	470/2	00	01	08			375/3	00	14	86	
	466	00	02	73			375/5	00	04	97	
	465	00	02	63			373	00	03	95	
	461	00	09	66			372	00	08	40	
	460/2	00	00	79			371/1	00	07	10	
	460/1	00	02	76			369/2	00	03	93	
	433/20	00	02	05			369/1	00	07	84	
	433/21	00	05	42			370/1KH	00	04	96	
	433/8	00	07	38			370/1KA	00	05	81	
	433/22	00	00	10			370/2	00	00	77	
	434/2	00	05	31			365,366	00	00	10	
	433/19,433/9	00	08	98		15. Tunda	224/9	00	14	51	
	434/1	00	03	78			224/8	00	00	12	
	418	00	09	05			226	00	09	48	
	432/4,5,2	00	00	37			227	00	02	49	
	431	00	03	55			228	00	08	84	
	420	00	02	56			231	00	13	98	
	419	00	03	38			233/1	00	02	77	
	404/3,404/1	00	05	17			493	00	05	85	
	403	00	02	74			243/2	00	09	96	
	402	00	09	98			244	00	01	16	
	386	00	10	17			242/2	00	11	95	
	387	00	03	85			242/1	00	00	47	
	388/3	00	11	06			182/2	00	13	88	
	390/1	00	02	58			182/1	00	24	29	
	392,395,397	00	25	40			180	00	13	13	
	393	00	00	20			178	00	00	49	
14. Badhva Batha	430/1,430/2	00	10	48			179	00	12	10	
	427,428/1	00	00	10			151	00	10	79	
	418	00	10	75			278	00	01	49	
	419	00	24	72			148	00	22	13	
	408	00	11	09			15	00	02	68	
	409	00	09	71			16	00	06	98	
	378/2,402,407/1,400,	00	13	72			14	00	12	51	
	395/1						8/3	00	00	75	
	398/1	00	05	61			9	00	10	51	
	380	00	02	88			8/2	00	00	16	
	378/1	00	02	93			3	00	25	87	
	313	00	05	72			6/1	00	00	10	
	377/1	00	04	78			4	00	12	64	
	319	00	14	47			1/4	00	00	10	
	375/3	00	14	68							
	326	00	03	16							



नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 2010

का. आ. 2453.—भारत सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडु में तिरुतनी के पास विजयवाडा-नेल्लोर - चेन्नई पाइपलाइन के टर्मिनल प्वाइंट से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मैसर्स रिलोजिमेटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा चेन्नई - बंगलौर - मंगलौर पाइपलाइन विछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, भारत सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन विछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन विछाई जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में श्री के.मल्लानाथ, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, रिलोजिमेटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, 74, दूसरी मंजिल, प्रेस्टीज फेरोज, कनिंगहम रोड, बंगलौर 560052, कर्नाटक राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : मुळवागलु	जिला : कोलार	राज्य : कर्नाटक		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं. / सब डिविजन सं.	आर ओ यू अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि एयर
1	2	3	4	5
1) नागवार	66	00	17	08
	88	00	27	47
	89	00	46	78
	86	00	20	96
	85	00	17	23
	51	00	26	00
	63	00	48	61
	52/2	00	02	54
	52/3	00	40	46
	55/1	00	03	64
	24	00	34	04
	17	00	19	12
	18	00	29	08
	19	00	15	75
	11/3	00	20	25
	11/2	00	23	39
	10/2	00	25	96
	11/1	00	02	58

1	2	3	4	5
1) भागवार (निरन्तर)	सर्वे नं 11 और 5 के बीच में रोड	00	02	30
	5	00	36	40
	6	00	27	58
2) मुस्टूरु	383	00	11	57
	382	00	39	76
	369	00	72	50
	370	00	74	04
	371	00	80	88
	सर्वे नं 87 और गाँव सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	03	17
	87	00	12	75
	88	00	20	94
	86	00	87	26
	451	00	01	06
	449	00	22	92
	85	00	50	51
	59	01	12	14
	50	00	11	80
	58	00	00	19
	55	00	56	56
	52/4	00	18	45
	53/6	00	22	32
	53/5	00	00	70
	53/2	00	06	82
	53/3	00	21	45
3) एम. चमकनहल्ली	53	00	63	69
	54	00	09	65
	60/3	00	04	61
	59	00	01	58
	60/2	00	04	26
	61/1	00	04	12
	61/2	00	01	75
	75/9	00	01	33
	75/8	00	02	30
	75/7	00	01	63
	75/5	00	04	79
	75/2	00	01	33
	75/3	00	02	70
	75/4	00	15	57
	74/1	00	00	10
	72	00	07	13
	76	00	02	48
	71/1	00	09	98
	80	00	10	16
	81	00	16	68
	82	00	03	82

1	2	3	4	5
3) सम. चमकनहल्ली (निरन्तर)	83	00	18	10
	86	00	05	10
	89	00	00	27
	85	00	15	43
	90	00	08	25
	84	00	03	08
	91	00	05	10
	92	00	12	81
4) एम. वैपल्ली	104/4	00	21	83
	104/3	00	01	16
	103	00	07	45
	102	00	27	95
	104/2	00	10	43
	104/1	00	08	10
	101/3	00	18	51
	101/1	00	08	44
4) एम. वैपल्ली (निरन्तर)	101/2	00	21	29
	63	00	13	98
	64/6	00	00	39
	64/5	00	04	00
	64/4	00	02	14
	64/3	00	11	29
	64/2	00	00	40
	74	00	07	13
	66	00	10	68
	67	00	09	30
	71	00	07	40
	72/3	00	04	65
	72/2	00	15	66
	73/1 वी	00	14	43
	73/2	00	11	85
	73/1 सी	00	14	56
	75	00	00	27
5) काडेनहल्ली	183	00	42	95
	191	00	08	56
	187	00	09	41
	188	00	15	58
	190	00	00	91
	189	00	00	84
	सर्वे नं 189 और गाँव सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	07	20
	193/3	00	00	10
	211	00	00	36
6) पेरमक्कनहल्ली	सर्वे नं 77 और गाँव सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	09	68
	77	00	07	34
	78	00	55	50

1	2	3	4	5
6) पैरभाबक नहल्ली (निरन्तर)	5	00	34	62
	3/1	00	41	73
	2/1	00	23	66
	3/2	00	14	82
	72	00	97	26
	67/1	00	03	41
	56/2	00	19	39
	73	00	05	75
	56/3	00	16	81
	55/2	00	10	55
	55/1	00	36	42
7) लक्कदोदी	16/5	00	22	29
	17/1	00	27	48
7) लक्कदोदी (निरन्तर)	17/2	00	02	45
	15/1	00	56	28
	22	00	16	43
	14/1	00	02	53
	13	00	06	85
	14/2	00	32	50
8) कूरुवरहल्ली	2	00	49	34
	1/2	00	28	37
	1/1	00	23	68
	42	00	03	32
	47/1	00	16	62
	46	00	18	61
	44	00	02	31
	45/1	00	28	30
	36/1	00	15	91
	43	00	27	59
	41	00	29	13
	39	00	34	68
	31	00	69	18
9) वैरकूर	110	00	01	01
	126	00	39	96
	127	00	53	67
10) इरगभूत्तनहल्ली	74/3	00	05	62
	74/1	00	28	62
	73/2	00	04	08
	74/4	00	03	29
	75	00	29	12
	76	00	37	19
	87	00	09	40
	50/2	00	19	03
	45	00	38	95
	94	00	53	10
	95	00	01	64

1	2	3	4	5
10) इरगभूतनहल्ली (निरंतर)	93	00	68	13
	105	01	57	38
	101	00	26	98
	102/1	00	00	94
	182	00	53	23
	सर्वे नं 182 और 183 के बीच में रस्ता	00	08	05
	183	00	00	34
	सर्वे नं 183 और 113 के बीच में रोड	00	10	32
	113/1	00	21	15
	114	00	14	27
	115	00	46	46
	165	00	07	09
	164/2	00	20	89
	147	00	07	10
	148	00	20	61
	149	00	00	52
	150	00	06	22
	151	00	05	36
	142	00	05	45
	141/2	00	05	36
	141/1	00	07	37
	140	00	02	77
	155/8	00	02	46
	139	00	18	76
	136	00	32	58
11) अम्बलकल	89	00	81	41
	93	00	06	99
	91	00	00	15
	92	00	98	81
	202	00	47	68
	203	00	00	10
	201	00	15	77
	194	00	07	47
	204	00	12	79
	192	00	13	05
	191	00	03	89
	190	00	03	11
	सर्वे नं 190 और 219 के बीच में नाला	00	03	99
	219	00	06	18
	222	00	09	13
	223/2	00	22	91
	223/1	00	30	04
	224	00	01	28
	225/2	00	01	84
	226	00	22	00
	225/1	00	04	53

1	2	3	4	5
11) अम्बलकल (निरंतर)	सर्वे नं 225 और 249 के बीच में रस्ता	00	00	49
	248/1	00	00	10
	249/3	00	40	31
	249/2	00	00	10
	249/1	00	02	39
	249/6	00	05	58
	272	00	52	77
	263/2	00	29	59
	263/1	00	23	98
	262	00	43	63
	254	00	35	01
	255	00	44	70
	256	00	26	95
	1	00	68	31
12) कोंडतीम्भनहल्ली	94	01	62	55
	75	00	14	61
	5/1	00	00	40
	5/2	00	38	29
	97	00	42	04
	1	00	19	46
	70	01	04	33
	44	00	57	48
	45	00	30	09
13) वम्पसंद्र	46	00	27	91
	42	00	09	14
	43	00	01	10
	44	00	21	05
	45	00	00	10
	98	01	55	52
	63	00	46	66
	64/1	00	06	80
	64/2	00	26	19
	65	00	27	48
	70	00	06	66
	71	00	00	35
	117/2	00	07	40
	117/3	00	09	29
	117/4	00	11	34
	119	00	15	42
14) तावरकेरी	42	02	66	25
	222	00	10	35
	223	00	37	44
	225	00	00	37
	55	00	49	10
	56/3	00	00	38
	54	00	20	10
	53	00	19	25

1	2	3	4	5
14) तावरकेरी (निरंतर)	52/2	00	16	98
	52/1	00	23	19
	16	00	16	46
	17	00	53	18
	11	00	35	51
	10	00	03	50
	7/5	00	07	21
	7/4	00	03	10
	9	00	14	44
	7/6	00	04	02
	8	00	00	44
	7/1	00	02	19
	7/2	00	06	41
	7/3	00	07	37
	20/1	00	04	71
	20/2	00	04	51
	20/6	00	04	88
	20/10	00	00	10
	6	00	16	46
	5	00	27	82
	212/1	00	09	10
	212/2	00	00	55
	212/3	00	08	54
	212/4	00	10	26
	212/5	00	09	79
	213	00	00	25
	211	00	03	99
	214/1	00	15	74
	210	00	27	42
	सर्वे नं 210 और 209 के बीच में नाला	00	05	47
	209	00	49	63
	217	00	12	65
	174	00	41	33
	सर्वे नं 174 और 177 के बीच में रोड	00	12	29
	177	00	15	57
15) मंडीकल्लू	13	00	56	53
	12/5	00	00	10
	12/4	00	01	94
	12/1	00	05	65
	12/3	00	03	25
	12/2	00	05	87
	10/4	00	08	20

1	2	3	4	5
15) मंडीकल्लू (निरंतर)	19	00	17	84
	20/5	00	08	24
	20/4	00	04	80
	9	00	00	10
	20/6	00	04	90
	20/3	00	04	51
	20/1	00	04	68
	20/2	00	08	72
	21/2	00	24	73
	21/1	00	01	74
	23/9	00	16	61
	23/4	00	08	73
	23/3	00	06	25
	23/5	00	01	36
	23/2	00	11	88
	23/1	00	22	87
16) कोल्लादेवी	332/3	00	03	56
	332/2	00	17	02
	332/1	00	18	42
	331	00	61	47
	330/1	00	02	86
	330/2	00	30	97
	217	00	05	24
	218	00	04	66
	219	00	47	11
	229	00	05	76
	232/6	00	03	00
	230	00	03	93
	231	00	18	28
	232/5	00	05	98
	232/4	00	04	77
	232/3	00	07	12
	232/2	00	07	65
	235	00	20	92
	सर्वे नं 235 और 114 के बीच में नाला	00	02	06
	114	00	25	47
	113	00	26	77
	112/4	00	07	14
	112/5	00	08	94
	111/3	00	08	84
	111/2	00	12	00
	109/4	00	17	52



1	2	3	4	5
16) कोल्लादेवी (निरंतर)	109/3	00	01	31
	108	00	12	18
	107/1	00	20	40
	107/2	00	00	10
	103	00	18	34
	347	00	26	62
	104	00	16	48
	105/1	00	22	42
	105/2	00	00	93
	148	00	72	53
	147	00	03	62
	157	00	33	62
	156	00	04	13
	158/6	00	07	13
	158/5	00	05	01
	158/4	00	05	13
	158/3	00	08	96
	158/2	00	11	83
	158/1	00	10	51
17) नीचनकूठे	15	00	23	28
	66	00	01	19
	16/1	00	23	15
	13	00	03	51
	10	00	42	16
	9	00	03	71
	22/1	00	09	35
	23	00	27	32
	26/1	00	27	84
	26/2	00	28	61
	28/18	00	00	38
	26/5	00	01	77
	28/21	00	01	43
	28/19	00	01	58
	28/20	00	04	74
	28/17	00	03	88
	28/16	00	02	19
	28/15	00	00	10
	28/8	00	02	49
	28/6	00	04	32
	28/4	00	02	20
	28/7	00	00	24
	28/5	00	03	68

1	2	3	4	5
17) नीचनकूटे (निरंतर)	28/3	00	03	60
	28/2	00	00	10
	34	00	19	34
	35	00	47	39
18) गूज्जनहल्ली	199	00	00	10
	200	00	01	09
	197	02	46	74

[फा सं. एल.-14014/63/2010-जी.पी.]

स्नेह प्रभा मदान, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th September, 2010

S. O. 2453.—Whereas it appears to Government of India that it is necessary in public interest that for transportation of natural gas from terminal point of Vijayawada-Nellore-Chennai pipeline near Tiruttani in Tamilnadu to consumers in various parts of the country, Chennai - Bangalore - Mangalore pipeline should be laid by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to Government of India that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which are described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Government of India hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri.K.Mallinath, Competent Authority, Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, #74, 2nd Floor, Prestige Feroze, Cunningham Road, Bangalore-560052,Karnataka State.

**Schedule**

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Mulbagalu		District:Kolar		State:Karnataka	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Nagawara	66	00	17	08	
	88	00	27	47	
	89	00	46	78	
	86	00	20	96	
	85	00	17	23	
	51	00	26	00	
	63	00	48	61	
	52/2	00	02	54	
	52/3	00	40	46	
	55/1	00	03	64	
	24	00	34	04	
	17	00	19	12	
	18	00	29	08	
	19	00	15	75	
	11/3	00	20	25	
	11/2	00	23	39	
	10/2	00	25	96	
	11/1	00	02	58	
	Road between Sy.No. 11 & 5	00	02	30	
	5	00	36	40	
	6	00	27	58	
2) Musturu	383	00	11	57	
	382	00	39	76	
	369	00	72	50	
	370	00	74	04	
	371	00	80	88	
	Nala between Sy.No. 87 & VB	00	03	17	
	87	00	12	75	
	88	00	20	94	
	86	00	87	26	
	451	00	01	06	
	449	00	22	92	
	85	00	50	51	
	59	01	12	14	
	50	00	11	80	
	58	00	00	19	
	55	00	56	56	

1	2	3	4	5
2) Musturu (Contd)	52/4	00	18	45
	53/6	00	22	32
	53/5	00	00	70
	53/2	00	06	82
	53/3	00	21	45
3) M.Chamakanahalli	53	00	63	69
	54	00	09	65
	60/3	00	04	61
	59	00	01	58
	60/2	00	04	26
	61/1	00	04	12
	61/2	00	01	75
	75/9	00	01	33
	75/8	00	02	30
	75/7	00	01	63
	75/5	00	04	79
	75/2	00	01	33
	75/3	00	02	70
	75/4	00	15	57
	74/1	00	00	10
	72	00	07	13
	76	00	02	48
	71/1	00	09	98
	80	00	10	16
	81	00	16	68
	82	00	03	82
	83	00	18	10
	86	00	05	19
	89	00	00	27
	85	00	15	43
	90	00	08	25
	84	00	03	08
	91	00	05	10
	92	00	12	81
4) M.Byappali	104/4	00	21	83
	104/3	00	01	16
	103	00	07	45
	102	00	27	95
	104/2	00	10	43
	104/1	00	08	10
	101/3	00	18	51
	101/1	00	08	44

1	2	3	4	5
4) M.Byappali (Contd)	101/2	00	21	29
	63	00	13	98
	64/6	00	00	39
	64/5	00	04	00
	64/4	00	02	14
	64/3	00	11	29
	64/2	00	00	40
	74	00	07	13
	66	00	10	68
	67	00	09	30
	71	00	07	40
	72/3	00	04	65
	72/2	00	15	66
	73/1B	00	14	43
	73/2	00	11	85
	73/1C	00	14	56
	75	00	00	27
5) Kadenahalli	183	00	42	95
	191	00	08	56
	187	00	09	41
	188	00	15	58
	190	00	00	91
	189	00	00	84
	Nala between Sy.No 189 & VB	00	07	20
	193/3	00	00	10
	211	00	00	36
6) Peramakanahalli	Nala between Sy. No. 77 & VB	00	09	68
	77	00	07	34
	78	00	55	50
	5	00	34	62
	3/1	00	41	73
	2/1	00	23	66
	3/2	00	14	82
	72	00	97	26
	67/1	00	03	41
	56/2	00	19	39
	73	00	05	75
	56/3	00	16	81
	55/2	00	10	55
	55/1	00	36	42
7) Lakkadoddi	16/5	00	22	29
	17/1	00	27	48

1	2	3	4	5
7) Lakkadoddi (Contd)	17/2	00	02	45
	15/1	00	56	28
	22	00	16	43
	14/1	00	02	53
	13	00	06	85
	14/2	00	32	50
8) Kurubarahalli	2	00	49	34
	1/2	00	28	37
	1/1	00	23	68
	42	00	03	32
	47/1	00	16	62
	46	00	18	61
	44	00	02	31
	45/1	00	28	30
	36/1	00	15	91
	43	00	27	59
	41	00	29	13
	39	00	34	68
	31	00	69	18
9) Byrkur	110	00	01	01
	126	00	39	96
	127	00	53	67
10) Iragamuthanahalli	74/3	00	05	62
	74/1	00	28	62
	73/2	00	04	08
	74/4	00	03	29
	75	00	29	12
	76	00	37	19
	87	00	09	40
	50/2	00	19	03
	45	00	38	95
	94	00	53	10
	95	00	01	64
	93	00	68	13
	105	01	57	38
	101	00	26	98
	102/1	00	00	94
	182	00	53	23
	Cart track between Sy.No. 182 & 183	00	08	05
	183	00	00	34
	Road between Sy.No 183 & 113	00	10	32
	113/1	00	21	15

1	2	3	4	5
10) Iragamuthanahalli (Contd)	114	00	14	27
	115	00	46	46
	165	00	07	09
	164/2	00	20	89
	147	00	07	10
	148	00	20	61
	149	00	00	52
	150	00	06	22
	151	00	05	36
	142	00	05	45
	141/2	00	05	36
	141/1	00	07	37
	140	00	02	77
	154/8	00	02	46
	139	00	18	76
	136	00	32	58
11) Amblakala	89	00	81	41
	93	00	06	99
	91	00	00	15
	92	00	98	81
	202	00	47	68
	203	00	00	10
	201	00	15	77
	194	00	07	47
	204	00	12	79
	192	00	13	05
	191	00	03	89
	190	00	03	11
	Nala between Sy.No. 190 & 219	00	03	99
	219	00	06	18
	222	00	09	13
	223/2	00	22	91
	223/1	00	30	04
	224	00	01	28
	225/2	00	01	84
	226	00	22	00
	225/1	00	04	53
	Cart track between Sy.No. 225 & 249	00	00	49
	248/1	00	00	10
	249/3	00	40	31
	249/2	00	00	10
	249/1	00	02	39

1	2	3	4	5
11) Amblakala (Contd)	249/6	00	05	58
	272	00	52	77
	263/2	00	29	59
	263/1	00	23	98
	262	00	43	63
	254	00	35	01
	255	00	44	70
	256	00	26	95
	1	00	68	31
12) Kondathimmanahalli	94	01	62	55
	75	00	14	61
	5/1	00	00	40
	5/2	00	38	29
	97	00	42	04
	1	00	19	46
	70	01	04	33
	44	00	57	48
	45	00	30	09
13) Vommasandra	46	00	27	91
	42	00	09	14
	43	00	01	10
	44	00	21	05
	45	00	00	10
	98	01	55	52
	63	00	46	66
	64/1	00	06	80
	64/2	00	26	10
	65	00	27	48
	70	00	06	66
	71	00	00	35
	117/2	00	07	40
	117/3	00	09	29
	117/4	00	11	34
	119	00	15	42
14) Tavarekeri	42	02	66	25
	222	00	10	35
	223	00	37	44
	225	00	00	37
	55	00	49	10
	56/3	00	00	38
	54	00	20	10
	53	00	10	25



1	2	3	4	5
14) Tavarekeri (Contd)	52/2	00	16	98
	52/1	00	23	19
	16	00	16	46
	17	00	53	18
	11	00	35	51
	10	00	03	50
	7/5	00	07	21
	7/4	00	00	10
	9	00	14	44
	7/6	00	04	02
	8	00	00	44
	7/1	00	02	19
	7/2	00	06	41
	7/3	00	07	37
	20/1	00	04	71
	20/2	00	04	51
	20/6	00	04	88
	20/10	00	00	10
	6	00	16	46
	5	00	27	82
	212/1	00	09	10
	212/2	00	00	55
	212/3	00	08	54
	212/4	00	10	26
	212/5	00	09	79
	213	00	00	25
	211	00	03	99
	214/1	00	15	74
	210	00	27	42
	Nala between Sy.No 210 & 209	00	05	47
	209	00	49	63
	217	00	12	65
	174	00	41	33
	Road between Sy.No. 174 & 177	00	12	29
	177	00	15	57
15) Mandikallu	13	00	56	53
	12/5	00	00	10
	12/4	00	01	94
	12/1	00	05	65
	12/3	00	03	25
	12/2	00	05	87
	10/4	00	08	20

1	2	3	4	5
15) Mandikallu (Contd)	19	00	17	84
	20/5	00	08	24
	20/4	00	04	80
	9	00	00	10
	20/6	00	04	90
	20/3	00	04	51
	20/1	00	04	68
	20/2	00	08	72
	21/2	00	24	73
	21/1	00	01	74
	23/9	00	16	61
	23/4	00	08	73
	23/3	00	06	25
	23/5	00	01	36
	23/2	00	11	88
	23/1	00	22	87
16) Kolladevi	332/3	00	03	56
	332/2	00	17	02
	332/1	00	18	42
	331	00	61	47
	330/1	00	02	86
	330/2	00	30	97
	217	00	05	24
	218	00	04	66
	219	00	47	11
	229	00	05	76
	232/6	00	03	00
	230	00	03	93
	231	00	18	28
	232/5	00	05	98
	232/4	00	04	77
	232/3	00	07	12
	232/2	00	07	65
	235	00	20	92
	Nala between Sy. No 235 & 114	00	02	06
	114	00	25	47
	113	00	26	77
	112/4	00	07	14
	112/5	00	08	94
	111/3	00	08	84
	111/2	00	12	00
	109/4	00	17	52

1	2	3	4	5
16) Kolladevi (Contd)	109/3	00	01	31
	108	00	12	18
	107/1	00	20	40
	107/2	00	00	10
	103	00	18	34
	347	00	26	62
	104	00	16	48
	105/1	00	22	42
	105/2	00	00	93
	148	00	72	53
	147	00	03	62
	157	00	33	62
	156	00	04	13
	158/6	00	07	13
	158/5	00	05	01
	158/4	00	05	13
	158/3	00	08	96
	158/2	00	11	83
	158/1	00	10	51
17) Nichanakunte	15	00	23	28
	66	00	01	19
	16/1	00	23	15
	13	00	03	51
	10	00	42	16
	9	00	03	71
	22/1	00	09	35
	23	00	27	32
	26/1	00	27	84
	26/2	00	28	61
	28/18	00	00	38
	26/5	00	01	77
	28/21	00	01	43
	28/19	00	01	58
	28/26	00	04	74
	28/17	00	03	88
	28/16	00	02	19
	28/15	00	00	10
	28/8	00	02	49
	28/6	00	04	32
	28/4	00	02	20
	28/7	00	00	24
	28/5	00	03	68

1	2	3	4	5
74) Pochanok (contd)	28/3	00	03	60
	28/2	00	00	10
	34	00	19	34
	35	00	47	39
18) Gujanahalli	199	00	00	10
	200	00	01	09
	197	02	46	74

[F. No. L-14014/63/2010-GP]  
SNEH P. MADAN, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 2010

का. आ. 2454.—भारत सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ताम्रलनाडु में निम्नलिखित के पास विजयवाड़ा-नेल्लोर — चेन्नई पाइपलाइन के निर्माण प्वाइंट से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मैसूर ग्लोबलिसेटिव इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा चेन्नई — बंगलौर — मंगलूर पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए:

और, भारत सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भारत उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अध. भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जानी हैं, उक्त तारीख के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में श्री क.मल्लीनाथ, यशम पाधिकारी, ग्लोबलिसेटिव इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, 74, दूसरी मंजिल, प्रेसीडेंस फ्लैग, कनिंगहम रोड, बंगलौर 560052, कर्नाटक राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तालुक : तीप्पूर		जिला : तुमकूर		राज्य : कर्नाटक	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं / सब डिविजन सं	आर ओ यू अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि एयर	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) कोडीहल्ली	23	00	47	26	
	61/2	00	06	56	
	61/1	00	16	36	
	62	00	49	15	
	63	00	00	10	
	57	00	33	60	
	सर्वे नं 57 में रोड	00	02	50	
	56/1	00	06	22	
	59	00	10	70	
	58/2	00	13	93	
	55	00	03	34	
	58/1	00	06	66	
	76/1	00	00	10	
	73/3	00	09	06	
	सर्वे नं 73 में नाला	00	04	04	
	73/2	00	10	67	
	73/1	00	12	35	
	74	00	40	71	
	75	00	00	16	
	सर्वे नं 74 और 16 के बीच में भूमि	00	14	38	
	16	00	12	42	
	71/1	00	15	63	
	71/2	00	13	86	
	77	00	19	83	
	9	00	28	01	
	11	00	31	22	
	10	00	39	73	
	सर्वे नं 10 और 11 के बीच में नाला	00	04	23	
	सर्वे नं 11 और 46 के बीच में रोड	00	07	65	
	46	00	08	96	
2) होलेनहल्ली	84	00	18	67	
	सर्वे नं 84 में नाला	00	07	55	
	103	00	17	62	
	100	00	18	14	
	83	00	10	48	
	102	00	34	45	
	81	00	09	34	

1	2	3	4	5
2) होन्नेनहल्ली (निरर)	105	00	05	40
3) नागरगट्ट कावल	14	00	48	33
	15	00	65	95
	86	00	01	88
	17	00	16	28
	18	00	31	83
	27	00	18	30
	24	00	71	28
	सर्वे नं 24 में नाला	00	04	76
	सर्वे नं 24 में रोड	00	03	36
	95	00	30	02
	81	00	48	28
	82	00	42	49
4) बोचीहल्ली	31/1	00	07	66
	30/2	00	22	32
	30/1	00	20	88
	29	01	41	72
	26	00	01	64
5) सूगोर	43/1	00	18	82
	43/2	00	11	84
	43/3	00	08	69
	43/4	00	15	95
	43/5	00	18	33
	42	00	77	42
	44/1	00	02	38
	47/1	00	22	35
	47/2	00	13	56
	47/3	00	11	01
	48	00	68	21
	295	00	42	93
	293	00	03	57
	49	00	27	44
	50	00	02	87
	51/मी	00	12	70
	51/1वी	00	23	69
	सर्वे नं 51 में नाला	00	05	12
	51/2	00	00	10
	51/3वी	00	02	56
	51/1ए	00	03	15
	51/3ए	00	07	23
	24	00	17	57
	23	00	00	70

1	2	3	4	5
5) सुगौर (निरंतर)	22	00	05	50
	25	00	16	23
	सर्वे नं 22 और 21 के बीच में भूमी	00	00	24
	21	00	24	37
	20	00	18	97
	19	00	34	67
	18	00	04	99
	17	00	00	41
	सर्वे नं 18 और 17 के बीच में भूमी	00	06	54
6) कुस्वरहल्ली	44/1	00	05	00
	44/2	00	25	89
	45	00	01	02
	सर्वे नं 45 और 52 के बीच में भूमी	00	11	98
	52	00	13	70
	55/3	00	15	25
	54/1	00	02	78
	54/2	00	08	52
	सर्वे नं 54 और 57 के बीच में रोड़	00	03	56
	57	00	28	18
	59	00	00	92
	60	00	35	85
	61	00	00	65
	64/3	00	09	72
	63	00	14	01
	64/2	00	03	16
	64/1	00	03	47
	65	00	04	55
	67	00	19	63
	69/1	00	08	42
	69/2	00	08	87
	70	00	07	45
7) मल्लीघट्ट	46	00	60	11
	सर्वे नं 46 में नाला	00	06	18
	49/6	00	28	70
	49/6बी	00	05	92
	49/6ए	00	04	49
	सर्वे नं 49 और 4 के बीच में नाला	00	10	47
	4	00	26	25
	3/1	00	00	77
	259/3	00	04	37
	सर्वे नं 4 और 259 के बीच में नाला	00	06	03
	259/1	00	26	57

1	2	3	4	5
7) मल्लीघट्ट (निरंतर)	259/2	00	05	97
	5	00	02	28
	229/1	00	12	42
	229/3	00	03	04
	सर्वे नं 229 और 225 के बीच में रोड़	00	08	03
	225/4	00	03	09
	225/4 ए	00	12	72
	सर्वे नं 225 में नाला	00	05	89
	224/1	00	01	49
	224/2	00	18	89
	224/4	00	00	18
	224/3	00	22	46
	220/2	00	33	77
	152/4	00	30	30
	152/6	00	06	82
	152/5	00	08	35
	152/9	00	00	10
	152/8	00	16	34
	152/7	00	01	61
	150	00	43	43
	सर्वे नं 150 में रोड़	00	03	67
	114	00	04	74
	115	00	07	54
	116/2/3	00	07	98
	116/1	00	24	61
	136/2	00	13	51
	136/1	00	21	91
	135	00	05	08
	134	00	03	21
	119/1	00	19	73
	120/1	00	25	40
	120/2	00	00	81
	122/5क	00	09	24
	122/5ए	00	11	58
	122/फ	00	35	61
	123/1	00	16	20
	123/2	00	04	00
	121	00	84	07
	125	00	02	30
8) ससलहल्ली	50	00	18	48
	189	00	05	60
	198	00	01	67



1	2	3	4	5
8) ससलहल्ली (निरंतर)	30/1	00	39	63
	30/2	00	24	33
	31/1	00	25	66
	27	00	08	18
	26/2ए	00	31	94
	26/2बी	00	23	59
	25/1	00	23	60
	25/2ए	00	18	23
	36/1	00	00	10
	सर्वे नं 25 और 13 के बीच में रोड़	00	07	74
	13/1	00	09	62
	13/2ए	00	23	14
	13/2बी	00	23	67
	12/1/4	00	04	40
	14	00	10	75
	11/3	00	50	33
	174/1बी	00	02	32
	173/2	00	37	03
	174/1ए	00	19	42
	174/2	00	19	21
	162	00	12	50
	161	00	13	93
	160/1	00	05	65
	155/1डी2	00	05	54
	155/1डी1बी	00	03	51
	155/1डी1ए	00	10	38
	155	00	00	10
	157/2	00	23	91
	157/1	00	37	05
9) जी. मेलनहल्ली	7/1	00	35	48
	6/5	00	08	22
	6/1	00	16	37
	5/1	00	08	93
	सर्वे नं 5 में नाला	00	18	97
	सर्वे नं 3 में नाला	00	03	77
	3/7	00	07	98
	3/6	00	10	62
	3/5	00	09	36
	3/4	00	09	76
	3/1	00	16	62
	50/5	00	10	46
	50/4	00	02	02

1	2	3	4	5
9) जी.पेलनहल्ली (निरंतर)	50	00	08	89
	50/3	00	07	16
	50/1	00	09	59
	49/7	00	09	95
	49/4	00	09	92
	49/1	00	09	42
	48/1	00	08	83
	47/4	00	07	92
	47/3	00	04	62
	47/2	00	09	25
	47/1	00	05	28
	46/5	00	00	53
	46/6	00	08	07
	46/4	00	09	13
	45/4	00	11	98
	45/5	00	04	80
	45/2	00	19	07
	45/1	00	18	33
	44	00	07	96
10) दासरीघट्ट	173/2	00	70	03
	173/1ए4	00	20	64
	174	00	24	72
	177/1	01	46	56
	176	00	11	63
	231	00	66	60
	सर्वे नं 231 और 181 के बीच में नाला	00	03	33
	181	00	64	68
	सर्वे नं 181 और 18 के बीच में नाला	00	04	64
	18	00	51	14
	187	00	01	21
	सर्वे नं 18, 187 और गावें सीमा के बीच में गेड	00	06	45
नालुक 3 तृयेकें	जिला अनुमकु	गव्य अकनाटक		
1) चीम्पनहल्ली	107	00	37	15
	105/4	00	16	93
	105/1	00	21	95
	106	00	38	31
	104/2	00	09	73
	104/1	00	22	42
	103	00	36	65
	166	00	13	76
	102	00	01	98
	100	00	28	20
	सर्वे नं 100 में नाला	00	02	49

1	2	3	4	5
1) वीम्पनहल्ली (निरंतर)	164	00	20	92
	162	00	22	56
	101/1	00	43	85
	सर्वे नं 101 और 150 के बीच में नाला	00	05	96
	150/1	00	24	44
	150/2	00	00	10
	178	00	46	58
	60	00	98	01
	179/1	00	11	46
	सर्वे नं 179 और 58 के बीच में नाला	00	02	49
	59	00	05	00
	58/9	00	05	94
	58/8	00	06	28
	57/1ए	00	21	35
	56	00	22	25
2) डी. सेट्टीहल्ली	41	00	04	67
	41/6	00	32	74
	44/1	00	00	49
	44/2	00	30	20
	सर्वे नं 43 और 44 के बीच में नाला	00	07	93
	43/3	00	20	36
	68	00	13	12
	44/4	00	01	70
	8	00	51	78
	9	00	28	75
	10	00	01	90
	11	00	10	88
	7	00	68	91
	2/1	00	11	57
	2/2ए	00	00	28
	3	00	06	61
	4	00	12	35
	सर्वे नं 5 और गावें सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	04	33
3) दोंबरहल्ली	सर्वे नं 23 और गावें सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	03	67
	23/1ए	00	00	15
	23/1बी	00	04	93
	23/2	00	23	09
	24/2	00	11	98
	24/1	00	06	75
	25	00	24	63
	27	00	01	68
	3/4	00	02	85

1	2	3	4	5
3) दोबरहल्ली (निरंतर)	3/5	00	15	66
	3/6	00	11	51
	3/7	00	12	28
	3/8वी	00	00	10
	3/8ए	00	19	19
	5/4	00	12	47
	सर्वे नं 5 और 82 के बीच में नाला	00	03	65
	82	00	55	40
	7	00	16	72
	8	01	21	37
	सर्वे नं 8 में नाला	00	00	88
	9/1	00	00	10
	10/5	00	04	52
	10/6	00	17	62
	10/7	00	26	87
	सर्वे नं 10 में नाला	00	00	82
	10/8	00	04	55
4) एम.बेगिनहल्ली	46	00	25	53
	47	00	52	09
	48	00	32	19
	49	00	67	65
	51	00	14	31
	119	00	16	16
	118	00	14	45
	117	00	17	79
	116	00	16	90
	115	00	15	77
	114	00	14	08
	113	00	15	60
	104	00	06	47
	103	00	64	89
	59	00	19	41
	58	00	19	23
	57	00	20	36
	71	00	19	61
	70	00	24	16
	69	00	12	32
	61	00	10	66
	65	00	30	71
	64	00	54	88
	सर्वे नं 64 और 63 के बीच में भूखंड	00	23	54
	62	00	45	76

1	2	3	4	5
4) एम. के. विनहल्ली (निरंतर)	63	00	35	46
	80	00	56	50
	66	00	00	10
5) चवडेनहल्ली	67	00	00	41
	132	00	02	68
	68/1	00	34	80
	68/2	00	05	71
	69	00	33	36
	70	00	35	64
	71/11	00	11	06
	71/10	00	10	76
	71/9	00	25	47
	72	00	18	60
	73/1	00	12	90
	74	00	08	61
	83	00	69	99
	सर्वे नं 82 और 83 के बीच में नाला	00	04	16
	82	00	03	28
	79	00	18	48
	84	00	03	66
	सर्वे नं 84 और 87 के बीच में नाला	00	03	60
	87	00	25	37
	88	00	21	64
6) ऐन. गंगनहल्ली	66	00	27	02
	65/2	00	00	10
	65/1	01	06	76
	67	00	01	32
	68/2	00	17	26
7) कोळण्ट कावल	25	00	05	25
	173	00	35	51
	22/3	00	25	39
	21/1	00	35	75
	20/1	00	26	25
	20/2	00	26	39
	18	00	00	84
	18/1ए	00	13	66
	सर्वे नं 18 और 137 के बीच में नाला	00	02	00
	18/1बी	00	07	62
	सर्वे नं 18/1 में नाला	00	03	47
	137	00	01	21
	3	00	52	08
	2	00	23	31

1	2	3	4	5
7) कोळगट कावल (निरंतर)	141	00	35	58
	142/2	00	08	59
	92/2वी	00	05	15
	92/2ए2	00	05	96
	92/2ए1	00	01	82
	143/1	00	14	85
	91	00	09	13
	सर्वे नं 91 और 92 के बीच में रोड़	00	13	55
	92	00	11	58
	889/3वी	00	15	13
	89/4वी	00	03	52
	89/4ए	00	13	29
	87/1	00	32	94
	87/2ए	00	01	62
	87/2वी	00	01	98
	88/2	00	26	72
	88/1ए1	00	06	25
	86	00	02	27
	88/1ए2	00	19	98
	88/1ए3	00	06	98
	71	00	34	86
	69/2	00	07	01
	69/3	00	08	96
	69/1	00	46	76
8) आनेकरे	2/2	00	74	61
	1	00	18	24
	सर्वे नं 1 और गावँ सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	01	32
तालुक : तूमकूर	जिला धुमकुर	राज्य धर्नाटक		
1) कोलीहल्ली	121/2	00	16	21
	121/1	00	12	28
	121/3	00	09	95
	120	00	51	87
	157	00	17	95
	125/1	00	82	98
2) हरंकुर ब्यार	37	00	23	19
	सर्वे नं 37 और 43 के बीच में गूना	00	11	88
	43	00	24	39
	44/4	00	16	03
	44/2	00	28	01
	45/2	00	33	01
	45/1	00	33	74
	46/9	00	16	22
	सर्वे नं 46 और गावँ सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	16	94

1	2	3	4	5
2) हरकुर ब्यारसमुद्र (निरंतर)	51/4	00	29	52
	51/1	00	40	62
	57/1	00	37	89
	58	00	95	05
	59	00	25	46
	60	00	82	95
	61	00	09	15
	62/2	00	35	81
	62/1	00	15	84
	63	00	16	44
3) हरकुर	सर्वे नं 88 और गावँ सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	06	37
	84/2	00	30	43
	सर्वे नं 88 और 87 के बीच में नाला	00	03	15
	87	00	20	10
	84/8	00	08	37
	84/7	00	07	48
	84/6	00	06	22
	84/5	00	01	39
	84/10	00	11	19
	84/9	00	12	65
	83	00	42	01
	82	00	42	73
	81	00	00	39
	80	00	18	58
	75	00	01	33
4) कावतमारनहल्ली	39/3	00	12	89
	39/2	00	19	23
	39/1	00	43	68
	42/2	00	16	59
	40	00	94	25
	41/2	00	05	32
	41/1	00	12	01
	52/7	00	21	99
	52/8	00	14	98
	53/2	00	15	95
	51	00	34	91
	50	00	65	89
	55	00	21	33
5) शेडूपनहल्ली	3/2	00	43	47
	3/1	00	29	14
	8	00	14	30
	7/4	00	48	66

1	2	3	4	5
5) शेड्युप्पनहल्ली (निरंतर)	7/3	00	02	30
	11/3	00	05	64
	11/4	00	21	80
	11/5	00	18	49
	12/3	00	34	72
	12/4	00	10	65
	14/3	00	01	04
	14/2	00	65	62
6) दोम्मानकुप्पे	166	01	01	70
	123/2	00	16	88
	123/1	00	26	12
	सर्वे नं 123 और 124 के बीच में नाला	00	01	90
	124	00	13	82
	125	00	00	95
	126	00	29	89
	132	00	30	01
	129	00	22	97
	128	00	09	30
	सर्वे नं 128 और 108 के बीच में रोड	00	04	79
	108/2	00	25	33
	108/1	00	44	44
	100	00	24	17
	सर्वे नं 99 और 100 के बीच में नाला	00	02	76
	98	00	02	21
	111	00	01	75
	सर्वे नं 100 और 111 के बीच में नाला	00	01	65
	सर्वे नं 111 और 99 के बीच में नाला	00	02	22
	89	00	05	84
	99	00	20	47
	सर्वे नं 99 और 92 के बीच में नाला	00	05	50
	92/2	00	04	93
	92/1	00	19	68
	48	00	04	83
	46	00	11	62
	45	00	13	46
	47	00	04	13
	49	00	08	64
	50/1	00	00	20
	44/2	00	16	25
	44/1	00	19	60
	43/5	00	01	03
	43/6	00	04	55



1	2	3	4	5
6) दोमनकुप्पे (निरंतर)	42	00	34	93
	सर्वे नं 42 और 38 के बीच में नाला	00	03	64
	38	00	00	22
7) बीदरकट्टे	6/8	00	14	88
	6/9	00	03	80
	8	00	14	22
	7	00	10	37
	4	00	10	21
	3	00	16	73
	2/1	00	07	18
	101	00	10	12
	102/2	00	12	00
	102/3	00	12	39
	102/1	00	12	24
	सर्वे नं 102 और 80 के बीच में नाला	00	04	39
	80	00	14	91
	81	00	04	86
	83	00	03	63
	78/2	00	18	80
	84	00	01	84
	71	00	12	60
	70	00	32	58
	67	00	49	70
	68	00	13	92
	सर्वे नं 60 और 59 के बीच में रोड़	00	08	26
	58/1	00	16	86
	59/2	00	09	36
	59/1	00	44	35
	58/2	00	17	42
	58/3	00	00	10
8) गोल्लहल्ली	56	00	82	20
	55	00	30	43
	54	00	18	46
	52/1	00	00	37
	53	00	11	15
	15/2	00	42	54
	15/1	00	00	55
	सर्वे नं 15, 36 और गाँव सीमा के बीच भूखे	00	13	60
	36/13	00	06	22
	16/3	00	28	23
	16/4	00	13	57
	16/2	00	18	54

1	2	3	4	5
8) गोल्लहल्ली (निरंतर)	16/1	00	10	12
	17/2	00	05	06
	20/5	00	04	51
	20/8	00	03	45
	20/6	00	03	79
	20/7	00	14	97
	26/1	00	15	17
	26/2	00	24	80
	26/3	00	01	36
	25	00	16	30
	सर्वे नं 25 और गावँ सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	24	50
	सर्वे नं 24 और गावँ सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	02	50
	24	00	00	11
9) पूरदकट्टे कावल	89	00	29	07
	61	00	34	23
	60	00	15	47
	45	00	30	52
	46	00	36	09
	40	00	14	23
	39	00	50	07
	38	00	00	15
	30	00	06	92
	31	00	53	10
	32	00	02	31
	23	00	02	26
	22	00	45	76
	21	00	01	26
	20/1	00	19	21
	20/2	00	10	42
	20/3	00	13	21
10) सीरहा	54	01	03	59
	250	00	32	86
	सर्वे नं 54 में नाला	00	01	98
	सर्वे नं 51 में रोड	00	06	41
	51	00	15	71
	50	00	60	44
	49	00	72	85
	48/6	00	00	10
	48/5	00	23	78
	48/4	00	00	10
	22/13	00	01	00
	22/14	00	15	82

1	2	3	4	5
10) शीरवार (निरंतर)	22/15	00	04	47
	48/3	00	14	86
	48/1	00	00	10
	34	00	08	23
	35/7	00	03	53
	35/6	00	11	64
	35/4	00	41	74
	35/3	00	07	52
	35/2	00	30	00
	35/1	00	03	72
	41	00	61	10
	सर्वे नं 41 और 42 के बीच में नाला	00	02	20
	सर्वे नं 41 और 42 के बीच में रोड़	00	03	82
	42	00	11	06

तालुक : गूब्बी	जिला शुमकुर	राज्य : कर्नाटक		
1) मल्लप्पनहल्ली	4/3	00	04	13
	4/4	00	24	82
	15/4	00	02	10
	15/3	00	03	88
	15/2	00	10	45
	15/1	00	31	92
	14/2	00	12	78
	14/1 ए	00	13	43
	13/2	00	13	07
	13/1	00	13	42
	24	00	23	71
	25/2	00	08	74
	25/1	00	09	04
	26	00	16	30
	27/2 ए	00	02	39
	27/2 बी	00	00	50
	28/2	00	15	26
	28/1	00	19	75
	66/2	00	20	86
	67/2	00	34	71
	69	00	17	24
	70	00	25	55
	सर्वे न 70 में रोड़	00	04	44
	68	00	03	08
	62/1	00	04	09
	109	00	28	30
2) कोणमादेनहल्ली	24	00	98	29
	सर्वे नं 24 में रोड़	00	01	86

1	2	3	4	5
2) कोणार्देहल्ली (निरंतर)	25	00	99	14
	26	00	01	19
	27	00	07	19
	28	00	06	73
	34/4	00	48	07
	34/6	00	00	52
	34/5	00	00	25
	33/1	00	53	90
	32/1	00	21	91
	45	00	20	36
	46/1	00	23	99
	46/2	00	01	83
	सर्वे नं 46/1 में रोड	00	04	09
	49/2	00	07	42
	49/3	00	02	63
	50/2	00	11	84
	50/1	00	10	98
	69	00	11	12
	51/2	00	06	13
	51/1	00	08	93
	58	00	08	47
	59/2	00	10	75
	59/1	00	13	16
	60	00	19	36
	61	00	22	37
	62/3	00	11	78
	62/2	00	09	79
	62/1	00	14	46
	63/3	00	00	61
	सर्वे नं 63 और गावें सीमा के बीच में एम.डी. आर.	00	01	64
3) जीगनहल्ली	सर्वे नं 36 और गावें सीमा के बीच में एम.डी. आर.	00	07	65
	36	00	52	54
4) ब्याडमल्लेनहल्ली	27	00	44	97
5) कूनाला	102	00	25	23
	101	00	44	75
	100	00	35	78
	99	00	50	62
	सर्वे नं 99 में नाला	00	04	97
6) यलाचीहल्ली	170	00	60	64
	सर्वे नं 170 में रोड	00	04	26
	सर्वे नं 170 में और एक रोड	00	03	67
	168	00	46	89

1	2	3	4	5
6) यलाचीहल्ली (निरंतर)	169	00	11	84
	167	00	01	60
	162	00	42	36
	सर्वे नं 162 और गावें सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	02	29
7) ब्याडगेरी	53	00	09	17
	52	00	81	43
	58/19	00	18	44
	58/21	00	00	10
	58/22	00	01	57
	57	00	25	92
	59	00	01	69
	64/1	00	03	21
	63/2	00	17	80
	63/1	00	04	09
	62/2	00	25	32
	60/2	00	07	10
	60/1	00	11	87
	60/4	00	01	84
	10	00	04	32
	11	00	32	39
	12/1	00	05	97
	14	00	42	80
	161/4	00	03	60
	15	00	04	94
	161/3	00	20	59
	163/2	00	13	50
	163/1	00	15	01
	164/10	00	00	94
	164/9	00	06	72
	164/8	00	10	99
	164/20	00	02	46
	164/7	00	03	82
	164/6	00	00	10
	165/1	00	12	69
	165/2	00	10	03
	164/18	00	02	46
	167/1	00	09	65
	167/2	00	08	52
	167/3	00	05	47
	154/1	00	09	05
	154/2	00	08	25
	154/3	00	09	21

1	2	3	4	5
7) ब्याङ्गेरी (मिर्तार)	154/4	00	06	63
	155	00	50	45
	156/2	00	21	18
	150	00	00	10
	148/1	00	27	63
	148/2	00	00	36
	146	00	11	63
8) मत्तीगढ़	53	00	01	88
	54/3	00	07	21
	55/2	00	26	93
	55/1	00	00	10
	55/3	00	15	20
	57/5	00	14	41
	57/4	00	00	10
	57/1	00	04	44
	57/2बी	00	04	83
	57/2ए	00	12	41
	57/3	00	09	93
	58	00	66	48
	59	00	00	10
	65	00	02	35
	66/1	00	67	35
	66/2	00	04	58
	63	00	34	56
	77/1बी	00	12	63
	77/1ए	00	00	19
	सर्वे नं 77 और 82 के बीच में रोड़	00	08	62
	82	00	21	93
	92	00	20	48
	86	00	03	75
	84/1	00	64	28
	84/2	00	67	87
	सर्वे नं 84 में नाला	00	02	82
	सर्वे नं 82 और गाँव सीमा के बीच में	00	02	41
	सर्वे नं 84 और 82 के बीच में रोड़	00	00	80
	सर्वे नं 82 में रोड़	00	04	70
9) कूणगढ़	57	00	79	44
	71	00	21	98
	70	00	34	58
	72	00	09	75
	69	00	28	57
	74/3	00	01	65

1	2	3	4	5
9) कृष्णगुड (निरंतर)	74/2	00	03	08
	74/1	00	03	40
	67	00	3	53
	66/1	00	03	07
	सर्वे नं 67 और 80 के बीच में नाला	00	03	07
	80/1	00	03	22
	80/2	00	46	56
	75/2	00	20	48
	75/1	00	07	87
	75/9	00	07	19
	78/8	00	06	90
	78/7	00	06	31
	78/10	00	06	78
	78/5	00	07	28
	78/4	00	07	03
	78/3	00	07	37
	78/2	00	09	20
	94/3	00	05	90
	94/2	00	08	47
	94/1	00	07	88
	95	00	13	43
	96/2	00	14	88
	96/1ए	00	07	41
	96/1बी	00	07	39
	97/2	00	27	52
	97/1	00	20	98
	100	01	16	14
	सर्वे नं 100 में नाला	00	05	37

[फा सं. एल.-14014/67/2010-जी.पी.]

स्नेह प्रभा मदान, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th September, 2010

S. O. 2454.—Whereas it appears to Government of India that it is necessary in public interest that for transportation of natural gas from terminal point of Vijayawada-Nellore-Chennai pipeline near Tiruttani in Tamil Nadu to consumers in various parts of the country, Chennai - Bangalore - Mangalore pipeline should be laid by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to Government of India that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which are described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Government of India hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri K.Mallinath, Competent Authority, Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, #74, 2nd Floor, Prestige Feroze, Cunningham Road, Bangalore-560052, Karnataka State.

### Schedule

Taluk: Tiptur		District: Tumkur		State: Karnataka	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Kodihalli	23	00	47	26	
	61/2	00	06	56	
	61/1	00	16	36	
	62	00	49	15	
	63	00	00	10	
	57	00	33	60	
	Road in the Sy. No. 57	00	02	50	
	56/1	00	06	22	
	59	00	10	70	
	58/2	00	13	93	
	55	00	03	34	
	58/1	00	06	66	
	76/1	00	00	10	
	73/3	00	09	06	
	Nala in the Sy. No. 73	00	04	04	
	73/2	00	10	67	
	73/1	00	12	35	
	74	00	40	71	
	75	00	00	16	
	Land between Sy. No. 74 & 16	00	14	38	
	16	00	12	42	
	71/1	00	15	63	
	71/2	00	13	86	
	77	00	19	83	
	9	00	28	01	
	11	00	31	22	
	10	00	39	73	
	Nala between Sy. No 10 & 11	00	04	23	
	Road between Sy. No 11 & 46	00	07	65	
	46	00	08	96	
2) Honnenahalli	84	00	18	67	
	Nala in the Sy. No. 84	00	07	55	
	103	00	17	62	
	100	00	18	14	
	83	00	10	48	
	102	00	34	45	
	81	00	09	34	



1	2	3	4	5
2) Honnenahalli (Contd)	105	00	05	40
3) Nagaraghatta Kaval	14	00	48	33
	15	00	00	95
	86	00	01	88
	17	00	16	28
	18	00	31	83
	27	00	18	30
	24	00	71	28
	Nala in the Sy. No. 24	00	04	76
	Road in the Sy. No 24	00	03	36
	95	00	30	02
	81	00	48	28
	82	00	42	49
4) Bochihalli	31/1	00	07	66
	30/2	00	22	32
	30/1	00	20	88
	29	01	41	72
	26	00	01	64
5) Sugora	43/1	00	18	82
	43/2	00	11	84
	43/3	00	08	69
	43/4	00	15	95
	43/5	00	18	33
	42	00	77	42
	44/1	00	02	38
	47/1	00	22	35
	47/2	00	13	56
	47/3	00	11	01
	48	00	68	21
	295	00	42	93
	293	00	03	57
	49	00	27	44
	50	00	02	87
	51/C	00	12	70
	51/1B	00	23	69
	Nala in the Sy. No. 51	00	05	12
	51/2	00	00	10
	51/3B	00	02	56
	51/1A	00	03	15
	51/3A	00	07	23
	24	00	17	57
	23	00	00	70

1	2	3	4	5
5) Sugora (Contd)	22	00	05	50
	25	00	16	23
	Land between Sy. No 22 & 21	00	00	24
	21	00	24	37
	20	00	18	97
	19	00	34	67
	18	00	04	99
	17	00	00	41
	Land between Sy. No 18 & 17	00	06	54
6) Kurubarahalli	44/1	00	05	00
	44/2	00	25	89
	45	00	01	02
	Land between sy.no 45 & 52	00	11	98
	52	00	13	70
	55/3	00	15	25
	54/1	00	02	78
	54/2	00	08	52
	Road between Sy. No. 54 & 57	00	03	56
	57	00	28	18
	59	00	06	92
	60	00	35	85
	61	00	00	65
	64/3	00	09	72
	63	00	14	01
	64/2	00	03	16
	64/1	00	03	47
	65	00	04	55
	67	00	19	63
	69/1	00	08	42
	69/2	00	08	87
	70	00	07	45
7) Mattighatta	46	00	60	11
	Nala in the sy.no 46	00	06	18
	49/6	00	28	70
	49/6B	00	05	92
	49/6A	00	04	49
	Nala between sy.no 49 & 4	00	10	47
	4	00	26	25
	3/1	00	00	77
	259/3	00	04	37
	Nala between sy.no 4 & 259	00	06	03
	259/1	00	26	57

1	2	3	4	5
7) Mattighatta (Contd)	259/2	00	05	97
	5	00	02	28
	229/1	00	12	42
	229/3	00	03	04
	Road between sy.no 229 & 225	00	08	03
	225/4	00	03	09
	225/4A	00	12	72
	Nala in the sy.no 225	00	05	89
	224/1	00	01	49
	224/2	00	18	89
	224/4	00	00	18
	224/3	00	22	46
	220/2	00	33	77
	152/4	00	30	30
	152/6	00	06	82
	152/5	00	08	35
	152/9	00	00	10
	152/8	00	16	34
	152/7	00	01	61
	150	00	43	43
	Road in the sy.no 150	00	03	67
	114	00	04	74
	115	00	07	54
	116/2/3	00	07	98
	116/1	00	24	61
	136/2	00	13	51
	136/1	00	21	91
	135	00	05	08
	134	00	03	21
	119/1	00	19	73
	120/1	00	25	40
	120/2	00	00	81
	122/5B	00	09	24
	122/5A	00	11	58
	122/P	00	35	61
	123/1	00	16	20
	123/2	00	04	00
	121	00	84	07
	125	00	02	30
8) Sasalahalli	180	00	18	48
	189	00	05	60
	198	00	01	67

1	2	3	4	5
8) Sasalaballi (Contd)	30/1	00	39	63
	30/2	00	24	33
	31/1	00	00	66
	27	00	08	18
	26/2A	00	31	94
	26/2B	00	23	59
	25/1	00	23	60
	25/2A	00	18	23
	36/1	00	00	10
	Road between sy.no 25 & 13	00	07	74
	13/1	00	09	62
	13/2A	00	23	14
	13/2B	00	23	67
	12/1/4	00	04	40
	14	00	10	75
	11/3	00	50	33
	174/1B	00	02	32
	173/2	00	37	03
	174/1A	00	19	42
	174/2	00	19	21
	162	00	12	50
	161	00	13	93
	160/1	00	05	65
	155/1D2	00	05	54
	155/1D1B	00	03	51
	155/1D1A	00	10	38
	155	00	00	10
	157/2	00	23	91
	157/1	00	37	05
9) G.Melanahalli	7/1	00	35	48
	6/5	00	08	22
	6/1	00	16	37
	5/1	00	08	93
	Nala in the SY. No. 5	00	18	97
	Nala in the Sy. No. 3	00	03	77
	3/7	00	07	98
	3/6	00	10	62
	3/5	00	09	36
	3/4	00	09	76
	3/1	00	16	62
	50/5	00	10	46
	50/4	00	02	02

1	2	3	4	5
9) G.Melanahalli (Contd)	56	00	08	89
	50/3	00	07	16
	50/1	00	09	59
	49/7	00	09	95
	49/4	00	09	92
	49/1	00	09	42
	48/1	00	08	83
	47/4	00	07	92
	47/3	00	04	62
	47/2	00	09	25
	47/1	00	05	28
	46/5	00	00	53
	46/6	00	08	07
	46/4	00	09	13
	45/4	00	11	98
	45/5	00	04	80
	45/2	00	19	07
	45/1	00	18	33
	44	00	07	96
10) Dasarigatta	173/2	00	70	03
	173/1A4	00	20	64
	174	00	24	72
	177/1	01	46	56
	176	00	11	63
	231	00	66	60
	Nala between sy.no 231 & 181	00	03	33
	181	00	04	68
	Road between sy no 181 & 18	00	04	64
	18	00	01	14
	187	00	01	21
	Road between sy.no 18,187 & V.B	00	06	45
Taluk: Turuvekere		District: Tumkur		State: Karnataka
1) Chiramanahalli	107	00	01	15
	105/4	00	00	93
	105/1	00	21	95
	106	00	38	31
	104/2	00	09	73
	104/1	00	22	42
	103	00	36	65
	166	00	13	76
	102	00	01	98
	100	00	28	20
	Nala in the Sy.No. 100	00	02	49

1	2	3	4	5
1) Chimmanahalli (Contd.)	164	00	20	92
	162	00	22	56
	101/1	00	43	85
	Nala between Sy.No. 101 & 150	00	05	96
	150/1	00	24	44
	150/2	00	00	10
	178	00	46	58
	60	00	98	01
	179/1	00	11	46
	Nala between Sy.No. 179 & 58	00	02	49
	59	00	05	00
	58/9	00	05	94
	58/8	00	06	28
	57/1A	00	21	35
	56	00	22	25
2) D.Sertihalli	41	00	04	67
	41/6	00	32	74
	44/1	00	00	49
	44/2	00	30	20
	Nala between Sy. No 43 & 44	00	07	93
	43/3	00	20	36
	68	00	13	12
	44/4	00	01	70
	8	00	51	78
	9	00	28	75
	10	00	01	90
	11	00	10	88
	7	00	68	91
	2/1	00	11	57
	2/2A	00	00	28
	3	00	06	61
	4	00	12	35
	Nala between Sy. No 5 & V.B	00	04	33
3) Dombarannahalli	Nala between Sy. No. 23 & V.B	00	03	67
	23/1A	00	00	15
	23/1B	00	04	93
	23/2	00	23	09
	24/2	00	11	98
	24/1	00	06	75
	25	00	24	63
	27	00	01	68
	3/4	00	02	85

1	2	3	4	5
3) Dombaranahalli (Contd)	3/5	00	15	66
	3/6	00	11	51
	3/7	00	12	28
	3/8B	00	00	10
	3/8A	00	19	19
	5/4	00	12	47
	Nala between Sy. No. 5 & 82	00	03	65
	82	00	55	40
	7	00	16	72
	8	01	21	37
	Nala in the Sy. No. 8	00	00	88
	9/1	00	00	10
	10/5	00	04	52
	10/6	00	17	62
	10/7	00	26	87
	Nala in the Sy. No. 10	00	00	82
	10/8	00	04	55
4) M.Bevinahalli	46	00	25	53
	47	00	52	09
	48	00	32	19
	49	00	67	65
	51	00	14	31
	119	00	16	16
	118	00	14	45
	117	00	17	79
	116	00	16	90
	115	00	15	77
	114	00	14	08
	113	00	15	60
	104	00	06	47
	103	00	64	89
	59	00	19	41
	58	00	19	23
	57	00	20	36
	71	00	19	61
	70	00	24	16
	69	00	12	32
	61	00	10	66
	65	00	30	71
	64	00	54	88
	Land between sy.no 64 & 63	00	23	54
	62	00	45	76

1	2	3	4	5
M Bevnar (the Condo)	63	00	35	46
	80	00	56	50
	66	00	00	10
5) Chavadenahalli	67	00	00	41
	132	00	02	68
	68/1	00	34	80
	68/2	00	05	71
	69	00	33	36
	70	00	35	64
	71/11	00	11	06
	71/10	00	10	76
	71/9	00	25	47
	72	00	18	60
	73/1	00	12	90
	74	00	08	61
	83	00	69	99
	Nala in between sy.no 82 & 83	00	04	16
	82	00	03	28
	79	00	18	48
	84	00	03	66
	Nala in between sy.no 84 & 87	00	03	60
	87	00	25	37
	88	00	21	64
6) Nagangadahalli	66	00	27	02
	65/2	00	00	10
	65/1	01	06	76
	67	00	01	32
	68/2	00	17	26
7) Koiagatta Kaval	25	00	05	25
	173	00	35	51
	22/3	00	25	59
	21/1	00	35	75
	20/1	00	26	25
	20/2	00	26	39
	18	00	00	84
	18/1A	00	13	66
	Nala between Sy. No. 18 & 137	00	02	00
	18/1B	00	07	62
	Nala in sy.no 18/1	00	03	47
	137	00	01	21
	3	00	52	08
	2	00	23	31



1	2	3	4	5
7) Kaval, Tal. Kaval, (Cannara)	141	00	35	58
	142/2	00	08	59
	92/2B	00	05	15
	92/2A2	00	05	96
	92/2A1	00	01	82
	143/1	00	14	85
	91	00	09	13
	Road between Sy. No. 91 & 92	00	13	55
	92	00	11	58
	89/3B	00	15	13
	89/4B	00	03	52
	89/4A	00	13	29
	87/1	00	32	94
	87/2A	00	01	62
	87/2B	00	01	98
	88/2	00	26	72
	88/1A1	00	06	25
	86	00	02	27
	88/1A2	00	19	98
	88/1A3	00	06	98
	71	00	34	86
	69/2	00	07	01
	69/3	00	08	96
	69/1	00	46	76
8) Anekere	2/2	00	74	61
	1	00	18	24
	Nala between sy.no 1 & V.B	00	01	32
<b>Taluk: Tumkur District: Tumkur State: Karnataka</b>				
1) Kolihalli	121/2	00	16	21
	121/1	00	12	28
	121/3	00	09	95
	120	00	51	87
	157	00	17	95
	125/1	00	82	98
2) Haralur Byrasamudra	37	00	23	19
	Cart Track between Sy.No 37 & 43	00	11	88
	43	00	24	39
	44/4	00	16	03
	44/2	00	28	01
	45/2	00	33	01
	45/1	00	33	74
	46/9	00	16	22
	Nala between Sy. No. 46 & V.B	00	16	94

1	2	3	4	5
2) Haralur Byrasamudra (Contd)	51/4	00	29	52
	51/1	00	40	62
	57/1	00	37	89
	58	00	95	05
	59	00	25	46
	60	00	82	95
	61	00	09	15
	62/2	00	35	81
	62/1	00	15	84
	63	00	16	44
3) Haralur	Nala between Sy.No 88 & V.B	00	06	37
	88/2	00	30	43
	Nala between Sy.No 88 & 87	00	03	15
	87	00	20	10
	84/8	00	08	37
	84/7	00	07	48
	84/6	00	06	22
	84/5	00	01	39
	84/10	00	11	19
	84/9	00	12	65
	83	00	42	01
	82	00	42	73
	81	00	00	39
	80	00	18	58
	75	00	01	33
4) Kowthamaranahalli	39/3	00	12	89
	39/2	00	19	23
	39/1	00	43	68
	42/2	00	16	59
	40	00	94	25
	41/2	00	05	32
	41/1	00	12	01
	52/7	00	21	99
	52/8	00	14	98
	53/2	00	15	95
	51	00	34	91
	50	00	65	89
	55	00	21	33
5) Shettappanahalli	3/2	00	43	47
	3/1	00	29	14
	8	00	14	30
	7/4	00	48	66

1	2	3	4	5
5) Shettappanahalli (Contd)	7/3	00	02	30
	11/3	00	05	64
	11/4	00	21	80
	11/5	00	18	49
	12/3	00	34	72
	12/4	00	10	65
	14/3	00	01	04
	14/2	00	65	62
6) Dommanakuppe	166	01	01	70
	123/2	00	16	88
	123/1	00	26	12
	Nala between Sy. No. 123 & 124	00	01	90
	124	00	13	82
	125	00	00	95
	126	00	29	89
	132	00	30	01
	129	00	22	97
	128	00	09	30
	Road between Sy. No. 128 & 108	00	04	79
	108/2	00	25	33
	108/1	00	44	44
	100	00	24	17
	Nala between Sy. No. 98 & 100	00	02	76
	98	00	02	21
	111	00	01	75
	Nala between Sy. No 100 & 111	00	01	65
	Nala between Sy.No. 111 & 99	00	02	22
	89	00	05	84
	99	00	20	47
	Nala between Sy. No. 99 & 92	00	05	50
	92/2	00	04	93
	92/1	00	19	68
	48	00	04	83
	46	00	11	62
	45	00	13	46
	47	00	04	13
	49	00	08	64
	50/1	00	00	20
	44/2	00	16	25
	44/1	00	19	60
	43/5	00	01	03
	43/6	00	04	55

1	2	3	4	5
6) Bidarakatte (Contd)	42	00	34	93
	Nala between Sy. No. 42 & 38	00	03	64
	38	00	38	22
7) Bidarakatte	6/8	00	14	88
	6/9	00	03	80
	8	00	14	22
	7	00	10	37
	4	00	10	21
	3	00	16	73
	2/1	00	07	18
	101	00	10	12
	102/2	00	12	00
	102/3	00	12	39
	102/1	00	12	24
	Nala between Sy.No. 102 & 80	00	04	39
	80	00	14	91
	81	00	04	86
	83	00	03	63
	78/2	00	18	80
	84	00	01	84
	71	00	12	60
	70	00	32	58
	67	00	49	70
	68	00	13	92
	Road between Sy. No. 60 & 59	00	08	26
	58/1	00	16	86
	59/2	00	09	36
	59/1	00	44	35
	58/2	00	17	42
	58/3	00	00	10
8) Gollahalli	56	00	82	26
	55	00	30	43
	54	00	18	46
	52/1	00	00	37
	53	00	11	15
	15/2	00	42	54
	15/1	00	00	55
	Land Between Sv. No. 15, 36 & V.B	00	13	60
	36/13	00	06	22
	16/3	00	28	73
	15/4	00	13	57
	16/2	00	18	54

1	2	3	4	5
8) Gollahalli (Contd)	16/1	00	10	12
	17/2	00	05	06
	20/5	00	04	51
	20/8	00	03	45
	20/6	00	03	79
	20/7	00	14	97
	26/1	00	15	17
	26/2	00	24	80
	26/3	00	01	36
	25	00	16	30
	Nala between Sy. No. 25 & V.B	00	24	50
	Nala between Sy. No. 24 & V.B	00	02	50
	24	00	00	11
9) Puradakatte Kaval	89	00	29	07
	61	00	34	23
	60	00	15	47
	45	00	30	52
	46	00	36	09
	40	00	14	23
	39	00	50	07
	38	00	00	15
	30	00	06	92
	31	00	53	10
	32	00	02	31
	23	00	02	26
	22	00	45	76
	21	00	01	26
	20/1	00	19	21
	20/2	00	10	42
	20/3	00	13	21
10) Siravara	54	01	03	59
	250	00	32	86
	Nala in the Sy. No. 54	00	01	98
	Road in the Sy. No. 51	00	06	41
	51	00	15	71
	50	00	60	44
	49	00	72	85
	48/6	00	00	10
	48/5	00	23	78
	48/4	00	00	10
	22/13	00	01	00
	22/14	00	15	82

1	2	3	4	5
10) Siravara (Contd)	22/15	00	04	47
	48/3	00	14	86
	48/1	00	00	10
	34	00	08	23
	35/7	00	03	53
	35/6	00	11	64
	35/4	00	41	74
	35/3	00	07	52
	35/2	00	30	00
	35/1	00	03	72
	41	00	61	10
	Nala between Sy. No. 41 & 42	00	02	20
	Road between Sy. No. 41 & 42	00	03	82
	42	00	11	06

Taluk: Gubbi		District: Tumkur		State: Karnataka	
1) Mallappanahalli	4/3	00	04	13	
	4/4	00	24	82	
	15/4	00	02	10	
	15/3	00	03	88	
	15/2	00	10	45	
	15/1	00	31	92	
	14/2	00	12	78	
	14/1A	00	13	43	
	13/2	00	13	07	
	13/1	00	13	42	
	24	00	23	71	
	25/2	00	08	74	
	25/1	00	09	04	
	26	00	16	30	
	27/2A	00	02	39	
	27/2B	00	00	50	
	28/2	00	15	26	
	28/1	00	19	75	
	66/2	00	20	86	
	67/2	00	34	71	
	69	00	17	24	
	70	00	25	55	
	Road in the Sy. No. 70	00	04	44	
	68	00	03	08	
	62/1	00	04	09	
	109	00	28	30	
2) Konamadenahalli	24	00	98	29	
	Road in the Sy. No. 24	00	01	86	

1	2	3	4	5
2) Konamadenahalli (Contd)	25	00	99	14
	26	00	01	19
	27	00	07	19
	28	00	06	73
	34/4	00	48	07
	34/6	00	00	52
	34/5	00	00	25
	33/1	00	53	90
	32/1	00	21	91
	45	00	20	36
	46/1	00	23	99
	46/2	00	01	83
	Road in the Sy. No. 46/1	00	04	09
	49/2	00	07	42
	49/3	00	02	63
	50/2	00	11	84
	50/1	00	10	98
	69	00	11	12
	51/2	00	06	13
	"	00	08	93
	58	00	08	47
	59/2	00	10	75
	59/1	00	13	16
	60	00	19	36
	61	00	22	37
	62/3	00	11	78
	62/2	00	09	79
	62/1	00	14	46
	63/3	00	00	61
	MDR in between Sy. No. 63 & V.B	00	01	64
3) Jeeganahalli	MDR in between Sy. No. 36 & V.B	00	07	65
	36	00	52	54
4) Byadramallenahalli	27	00	44	97
5) Kunnala	102	00	25	23
	101	00	44	75
	100	00	35	78
	99	00	50	62
	Nala in the Sy. No. 99	00	04	97
6) Yalachihalli	170	00	60	64
	Road in the Sy. No. 170	00	04	26
	Another Road in the Sy. No. 170	00	03	67
	168	00	46	89

1	2	3	4	5
6) Yalachihalli (Contd)	169	00	11	84
	167	00	01	60
	162	00	42	36
	Nala Between Sy. No. 162 & V.B	00	02	29
7) Byadageri	53	00	09	17
	52	00	81	43
	58/19	00	18	44
	58/21	00	00	10
	58/22	00	01	57
	57	00	25	92
	59	00	01	69
	64/1	00	03	21
	63/2	00	17	80
	63/1	00	04	09
	62/2	00	25	32
	61/2	00	07	10
	61/1	00	11	87
	60/4	00	01	84
	10	00	04	32
	11	00	32	39
	12/1	00	05	97
	14	00	42	80
	161/4	00	03	60
	15	00	04	94
	161/3	00	20	59
	163/2	00	13	50
	163/1	00	15	01
	164/10	00	00	94
	164/9	00	06	72
	164/8	00	10	99
	164/20	00	02	46
	164/7	00	03	82
	164/6	00	00	10
	165/1	00	12	69
	165/2	00	10	03
	164/18	00	02	46
	167/1	00	09	65
	167/2	00	08	52
	167/3B	00	05	47
	154/1B	00	09	05
	154/2A	00	08	25
	154/3B	00	09	21



1	2	3	4	5
7) Byadageri (Contd)	154/4	00	06	63
	155	00	50	45
	156/2	00	21	18
	150	00	00	10
	148/1	00	27	63
	148/2	00	00	36
	146	00	11	63
8) Mathigatta	53	00	01	88
	54/3	00	07	21
	55/2	00	26	93
	55/1	00	00	10
	55/3	00	15	20
	57/5	00	14	41
	57/4	00	00	10
	57/1	00	04	44
	57/2B	00	04	83
	57/2A	00	12	41
	57/3	00	09	93
	58	00	66	48
	59	00	00	10
	65	00	02	35
	66/1	00	67	35
	66/2	00	04	58
	63	00	34	56
	77/1B	00	12	63
	77/1A	00	00	19
	Road between Sy. No. 77 & 82	00	08	62
	82	00	21	93
	92	00	20	48
	86	00	03	75
	84/1	00	64	28
	84/2	00	67	87
	Nala in the Sy. No. 84	00	02	82
	Nala between Sy. No. 82 & V.B	00	02	41
	Road between Sy. No. 84 & 82	00	00	80
	Road in the Sy. No. 82	00	04	70
9) Kunagatta	57	00	79	44
	71	00	21	98
	70	00	34	58
	72	00	09	75
	69	00	28	57
	74/3	00	01	65

1	2	3	4	5
9) Kunagatta (Contd)	74/2	00	03	08
	74/1	00	03	40
	67	00	37	53
	66/1	00	03	07
	Nala between Sy. No. 67 & 80	00	03	07
	80/1B	00	03	22
	80/2	00	46	56
	79/2	00	20	48
	79/1	00	07	87
	78/9	00	07	19
	78/8	00	06	90
	78/7	00	06	31
	78/6	00	06	78
	78/5	00	07	28
	78/4	00	07	03
	78/3	00	07	37
	78/2	00	09	20
	94/3	00	05	90
	94/2	00	08	47
	94/1	00	07	88
	95	00	13	43
	96/2	00	14	88
	96/1A	00	07	41
	96/1B	00	07	39
	97/2	00	27	52
	97/1	00	20	98
	100	01	16	14
	Nala in the Sy. No. 100	00	05	37

[F. No. L-14014/67/2010-GP]  
SNEH P. MADAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 2010

का. आ. 2455.— भारत सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडु में तिरुतर्ना के पास विजयवाडा-नेल्लोर - चेन्नई पाइपलाइन के टर्मिनल प्वाइंट से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मैसर्स ग्लोबलजिमेटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा चेन्नई - बंगलौर - मंगलौर पाइपलाइन विछाई जानी चाहिए;

और भारत सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन विछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना में उपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधाया (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवद्ध है, उस नागरिक से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधाया (1) के अधीन जार्ज की गई अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन विछाई जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में श्री के.मल्लीनाथ, मक्षम प्राधिकारी, ग्लोबलजिमेटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, 74, दूसरी मंजिल, पेय्डीज फेज, कल्लिंगहाम रोड, बंगलौर 560052, कर्नाटक राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

मंडल/ तहसिल/ तालुक श्वेदनहल्ली	जिला : वंगलुरु मण्डल	राज्य : कर्नाटक		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं / सब डिविजन सं	आर ओ यू अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि एयर
1	2	3	4	5
1) भट्टेनहल्ली	सर्वे नं 14 और गाँव भीमा के बीच में नाला	00	00	33
	14	00	01	66
	13	00	13	74
	12	00	26	45
	152	00	01	10
	151	00	35	89
	153	00	00	80
	150	00	07	66
	149/2	00	08	91
	148/2	00	09	49
	147/2	00	06	00
	147/1	00	00	08
	146/2	00	05	91
	146/1	00	01	24
	145/2	00	06	98
	सर्वे नं 145 और 143 के बीच में गेड	00	04	31
	143	00	08	00
	142	00	03	41
	141	00	00	27
	159	00	26	22
2) हरलुरु नागेनहल्ली	5/5	00	06	53
	5/4	00	06	95
	5/3	00	06	51
	5/2	00	10	89
	5/1	00	05	09
	4/2	00	07	34
	4/1	00	26	97
	सर्वे नं 4 और 71 के बीच में गन्ना	00	05	00
	71/3	00	07	10
	71/2	00	06	70
	71/1	00	05	98
	70/2	00	13	56
	70/1	00	10	62
	69/4	00	19	73
	67/2	00	35	18
	67/1	00	08	71
	66	00	15	10

1	2	3	4	5
2) हरलुरु नागेनहल्ली (निरंतर)	65/3	00	07	64
	65/2	00	07	51
	72	00	00	52
	63	00	01	56
	64	00	04	05
3) पाल्यगार रंगनाथपुर	1	00	23	22
	2	00	25	82
	5	00	27	93
	6	00	20	84
	8	00	11	04
	9	00	11	97
	12	00	00	10
	10	00	05	58
	7	00	09	76
	18	00	01	22
	17	00	06	69
	16	00	22	28
	21	00	28	37
	22	00	45	52
	23	00	10	97
	39/1	00	00	57
	39/2	00	30	92
	38/2	00	15	71
	38/4	00	12	22
	38/1	00	12	11
	41	00	53	13
	47/1	00	00	45
	47/2	00	66	07
	46	00	06	89
	45	00	07	15
	60	00	03	04
	61/1	00	71	18
	61/4	00	01	38
	61/3	00	05	01
	61/2	00	09	46
	62	00	74	21
	67	00	49	33
	69	00	50	65
	70	01	07	97
4) गोल्ड मुदेनहल्ली	83	00	25	49
	85	00	30	24
	86	00	25	21

1	2	3	4	5
4) गोल्ड मुदेनहल्ली (निरंतर)	87	00	02	19
	99	00	31	13
	98/2	00	17	28
	98/1	00	12	89
	97/1	00	13	46
	96	00	14	15
	95	00	13	23
	94	00	13	82
	93	00	13	09
	92/2	00	06	03
	92/1	00	06	36
	1	00	21	44
5) चीन्डनहल्ली	20	00	52	01
	24/1	00	18	00
	21/2	00	01	98
	21/1	00	00	14
	23/3	00	35	10
	23/4 ए	00	02	00
	23/2	00	28	62
	35	00	16	73
	36/3 बी	00	09	46
	36/2	00	24	09
	37/5	00	07	57
	सर्वे नं 37 और 38 के बीच में रोड	00	09	30
	38	00	14	68
6) होलेरहल्ली	5/3	00	13	61
	5/1	00	09	41
	5/2	00	00	65
	4	00	20	49
	सर्वे नं 4 और 1 के बीच में नाला	00	07	57
	8	00	00	10
	9	00	08	63
	10	00	00	20
	3/3	00	09	35
	3/2	00	04	35
	3/1	00	05	82
	65	00	16	29
	60	00	32	36
	59	00	14	08
	58	00	00	92
	57	00	07	39
	56/4	00	04	17

1	2	3	4	5
6) होलेरहल्ली (निरंतर)	56/3	00	04	39
	56/2	00	07	70
	56/1	00	09	09
	55	00	22	14
	53/4	00	13	66
	53/3	00	06	71
	53/2	00	08	26
7) नारायणपुर	9/1	00	24	65
	9/2	00	09	27
	10	00	31	73
	15/3	00	05	73
	15/2	00	03	55
	15/1	00	11	36
	19	00	23	59
	21	00	24	31
	26	01	47	15
	55/1	00	02	47
	55/2	00	07	88
	55/3	00	02	87
	55/4	00	02	16
	55/5	00	06	60
	55/7	00	01	14
	55/8	00	00	16
8) विजवार	12	00	42	77
	11	00	57	89
	10	00	91	18
	9	00	30	04
	8	00	17	18
	76	00	04	73
	72	00	25	81
	70/3	00	03	98
	70/1	00	01	95
	70/2	00	39	51
	71	00	00	17
	69	00	45	14
9) गोनुरु	30/9	00	00	00
	30/11	00	01	01
	30/1	00	11	36
	31/2	00	21	19
	31/1	00	10	70
10) गुरुरायान होसुरु	2	00	15	99
	3	00	54	93

1	2	3	4	5
10) गुरुरायान होसुरु (निरंतर)	13	00	32	63
	12	00	15	75
	11/2	00	08	61
	11/1	00	07	77
11) इरिगेनहल्ली	24/3	00	14	02
	24/1	00	31	37
	24/2	00	00	13
	23/2	00	54	34
	सर्वे नं 23 और 35 के बीच में गेड	00	10	65
	36	00	00	35
	35	00	20	64
	39	00	22	03
	40	00	02	22
	42	00	02	00
	41/1	00	18	68
	44/2	00	00	64
	44/3	00	12	65
	45/1	00	15	60
12) वेन्कटागिरीकोटे	74	00	44	61
	72/21	00	00	97
	72/20	00	11	47
	72/19	00	09	98
	72/18	00	04	45
	114	00	28	15
	71	00	26	32
	सर्वे नं 71 और गावें सीमा के बीच में गेड	00	03	30
13) होसहुय्या	सर्वे नं 8 और गावें सीमा के बीच में एन एच 7	00	06	47
	8/3	00	09	61
	8/2	00	17	30
	8/1	00	33	71
	5/3	00	07	17
	5/2	00	07	32
	5/1	00	08	05
	6	00	18	62
	सर्वे नं 6 और 70 के बीच में गेड	00	03	14
	70	00	12	01
	30/2	00	05	97
	31	00	29	66
	40	00	10	16
	41/10	00	11	83
	42/1	00	10	95
	65	00	34	88

1	2	3	4	5
13) होमहुय्दा (निरंतर)	64	00	52	18
14) दोहनागरहल्ली	34/4	00	42	83
	35	00	17	14
	मर्च नं 35 और 36 के बीच में नाला	00	13	37
	38/2	00	10	26
	36/1	00	44	71
	36/2	00	17	83
	36/3	00	13	15
	37	00	31	45
	मर्च नं 37 और 18 के बीच में ग्यना	00	09	42
	18	00	39	90
	24/5	00	01	73
	21/2	00	01	58
	19/3	00	27	79
	20/2	00	00	17
	19/2	00	18	20
	19/1	00	20	09
	6	00	25	02
	159	00	45	35
	मर्च नं 155 और 159 के बीच में नाला	00	00	34
	155/8	00	06	04
	155/7	00	11	33
	155/6	00	12	94
	155/5	00	16	32
	155/2	00	32	22
	155/1	00	11	80
	156/1	00	03	49
	154/1	00	15	75
	158	00	38	87
15) केमपतीमनहल्ली	92	00	18	52
	64	00	06	17
	65	00	30	49
	मर्च नं 65 और 67 के बीच में गेड	00	08	31
	67	00	31	74
	68	00	01	88
	मर्च नं 67 और 53 के बीच में नाला	00	05	14
	मर्च नं 67 में नाला	00	02	60
	53	00	05	43
	44	00	21	34
	45	00	10	90
	46	00	07	97
	49	00	20	64



1	2	3	4	5
15) केमपतीम्नहल्ली (निरंतर)	47	00	06	43
	48	00	21	85
	सर्वे नं 48 और 26 के बीच में नाला	00	01	92
	सर्वे नं 48 और 17 के बीच में नाला	00	08	89
	17	00	08	82
	20	00	31	06
	19	00	01	66
	25	00	26	33

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक शदोदवळा पुर	जिला श्वंगलुरु रुरल	राज्य श्कर्नाटक		
1) हेग्गडीहल्ली	110	00	09	72
	109	00	78	28
	112	00	32	01
	115/1 ए	00	27	21
	115/1 बी	00	27	40
	115/2	00	28	47
	117	00	12	54
	118	00	55	39
	119	00	01	85
	137	00	07	29
	136/1	00	14	13
	136/2	00	08	07
	136/3	00	04	93
	136/4	00	07	01
	134/1	00	09	39
	133/2	00	07	07
	131/2	00	04	39
	131/3	00	03	80
	131/1	00	07	64
	130	00	20	88
	138	00	02	03
	127	00	53	80
	128	00	00	73
2) अच्यल्लाहल्ली	36	00	11	87
	35	00	20	61
	34	00	15	10
	33/3	00	04	70
	33/4	00	05	00
	31/3	00	21	16
	29/1	00	15	60
	29/2	00	05	38
	27	00	13	03
	28	00	05	91
	15/2	00	03	00

1	2	3	4	5
2) अच्यल्लाहल्ली (निरंतर)	15/1	00	03	77
	16/2	00	16	44
	17	00	07	10
	14	00	19	55
	13/3 वी	00	23	68
	8	00	00	48
	7	00	28	69
	6	00	59	29
	5	00	30	50
3) गूळनंदीगुंड	344	00	09	81
4) माचगोंडनहळी	15	00	54	77
	17	00	00	50
	18	00	47	60
	20	00	00	10
	21	00	51	62
	22	00	21	56
	23	00	53	52
	24	00	24	77
	25	00	31	50
	26	00	20	83
	27	00	62	54
	सर्वे नं 28 में नाला	00	00	16
	29	00	36	88
	28	00	17	76
5) चोगोंडनहल्ली	112	00	17	32
	57/1 ए	00	22	68
	57/2	00	12	78
	सर्वे नं 57 और 56 के बीच में रोड	00	10	23
	56/1	00	20	01
	56/2	00	02	93
	56/3	00	00	11
	45/1	00	05	81
	46/4	00	44	85
	46/3	00	08	41
	54/1	00	13	88
	54/2	00	12	52
	47/3	00	45	59
	48	00	67	77
	49	00	02	06
	सर्वे नं 49 और 96 के बीच में रोड	00	05	21
	96	00	32	13
	97	00	06	43

1	2	3	4	5
5) चोगोंडनहल्ली (निरंतर)	98	00	38	96
	80/1	00	10	96
	80/2	00	18	05
	84/1	00	02	34
	84/2	00	00	61
	79	00	15	13
	84/4	00	19	04
	77	00	00	27
	85/2	00	08	62
	85/1	00	07	59
	76	00	21	43
	86/2	00	09	84
	86/1	00	03	26
	74/1	00	25	76
	74/2	00	03	96
	74/3	00	01	76
	74/4	00	00	77
6) मारहल्ली	80/1	00	03	35
	81/6	00	06	19
	81/5	00	03	94
	81/4	00	04	38
	81/3	00	00	24
	81/10	00	00	45
	81/11	00	07	25
	81/2	00	11	08
	90	00	09	81
	91/1	00	05	02
	91/2	00	05	13
	91/3	00	15	58
	91/4	00	08	20
	89/3	00	05	35
	89/4	00	03	22
	89/2	00	02	47
	89/5	00	04	55
	88	00	04	57
	86	00	32	89
	87/2	00	04	62
	87/3	00	07	08
	87/4	00	02	71
	सर्वे नं 87 और गाँव सीमा के बीच में नाला	00	03	67
7) गंठगानहल्ली	36/1	00	13	45
	37	00	27	55

1	2	3	4	5
7) गंठगानहल्ली (निरंतर)	36/2	00	24	83
	34/2	00	44	46
	34/1	00	34	15
	33	00	32	17
	सर्वे नं 33 और 88 के बीच में गेड	00	05	43
	88	00	34	23
	87/1	00	10	14
	87/2	00	34	76
	80/1	00	44	37
	80/2	00	06	85
	80/3	00	08	47
	81/2	00	21	56
	79	00	11	28
	74/1	00	08	73
	74/2	00	48	08
	74/3 बी	00	00	12
	70	00	25	36
	69/1	00	01	94
8) हीरेनगुडदहल्ली	20	00	01	03
	19	00	58	35
	21	00	00	67
	18	00	00	30
	23	00	33	07
	24	00	72	42
	29/2	00	14	82
9) कंचीगनाळ	17	00	32	27
	203	01	12	64
	202	00	09	20
	201/1	00	35	55
	201/2	00	05	83
10) लक्ष्मीदेवीपुर	109	00	65	12
	153	00	41	18
	152	00	01	16
	107/1	00	00	93
	107/2	00	22	59
	107/3	00	25	94
	106/1	00	23	76
	106/2 ए	00	11	96
	106/2 बी	00	07	31
	106/3	00	08	11
	106/4	00	00	45
	112	00	24	18

1	2	3	4	5
10) लक्ष्मिदेवीपुर (निरंतर)	मर्वे नं 112 और 113 के बीच में गेड	00	14	30
	113	00	85	32
	114	00	31	74
11) कल्लदेवनहल्ली	48	00	60	84
	49/2	00	29	53
	49/3	00	15	84
	54	00	32	05
	55	00	07	46
	56/4	00	09	86
	56/3	00	08	11
	56/2	00	06	68
	56/1	00	02	63
12) चीक्कनहल्ली	9	00	73	18
	8	00	62	27
13) बसवनपुर	15	00	13	35
	9/3	00	12	88
	9/2	00	18	75
	9/1	00	14	67
	10	00	23	77
	11	00	24	47
	12	00	18	97
	1	00	00	10
	2	00	32	89
	7	00	26	32
	6	00	06	85
	35	00	03	39
	36	00	13	05
	37	00	11	62
	38	00	13	81
	39	00	10	27
	40	00	11	68
	41	00	10	19
	42	00	14	24
	3	00	09	54
14) लिंगपुर	19	00	63	37
	18	00	82	93
	15	00	40	45
	24	00	26	20
	25/1	00	37	60
	25/2	00	34	42
	1/2	00	62	40
	8	00	00	06

1	2	3	4	5
14) लींगपुर (निरंतर)	7	00	00	50
	6	00	02	11
	5/2	00	15	21
	5/1	00	17	07
	4/2	00	05	67
	4/1	00	02	41
	3/1	00	21	89
	3/2	00	00	87
	54	00	02	89
	56	00	03	34
	55/1	00	21	20
	55/2	00	18	22
	36	00	40	07
	37/2	00	13	23
	37/1	00	01	60
	49	00	29	30
	46	00	22	42
	45/1	00	53	26
15) चीकमनकनाळ	25	00	88	19
	मयें नं 25 में नावा	00	02	42
	10	00	59	57
	9	00	16	67
	8	00	37	32
	6	00	12	19
	4	00	20	01
	3/2	00	20	10
	3/1	00	45	89
	मयें नं 3 और 38 के बीच में नावा	00	07	60
	38	00	18	91
	39	00	16	65
	40/1	00	11	03
	40/2	00	11	31
	40	00	00	98
	41	00	24	37
	42	00	52	73
	67	00	00	21
	53/3	00	19	94
	53/2	00	09	11
	53/1	00	11	08
	62	00	00	10
	61	00	13	95
	मयें नं 61 और 56 के बीच में नावा	00	05	46

1	2	3	4	5
15) चीक्कमनकनाळ (निरंतर)	56/3	00	10	42
	56/2	00	02	22
	56/1	00	01	30
	55/2	00	09	03

[का सं. एल.-14014/64/2010-जो.पी.]

स्नेह प्रभा मदान, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th September, 2010

S. O. 2455.—Whereas it appears to Government of India that it is necessary in public interest that for transportation of natural gas from terminal point of Vijayawada-Nellore-Chennai pipeline near Tiruttani in Tamilnadu to consumers in various parts of the country, Chennai - Bangalore - Mangalore pipeline should be laid by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to Government of India that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which are described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Government of India hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein:

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri.K.Mallinath, Competent Authority, Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, #74, 2nd Floor, Prestige Feroze, Cunningham Road, Bangalore-560052, Karnataka State.

## Schedule

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Devanhalli		District:Bangalore Rural		State:Karnataka	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Bhattrenahalli	Nala between VB & 14	00	00	33	
	14	00	01	66	
	13	00	13	74	
	12	00	26	45	
	152	00	01	10	
	151	00	35	89	
	153	00	00	80	
	150	00	07	66	
	149/2	00	08	91	
	148/2	00	09	49	
	147/2	00	06	00	
	147/1	00	00	08	
	146/2	00	05	91	
	146/1	00	01	24	
	145/2	00	06	98	
	Road between Sy.No. 145 & 143	00	04	31	
	143	00	08	00	
	142	00	03	41	
	141	00	00	27	
	159	00	26	22	
2) Haralur Nagenahalli	5/5	00	06	53	
	5/4	00	06	95	
	5/3	00	06	51	
	5/2	00	10	89	
	5/1	00	05	09	
	4/2	00	07	34	
	4/1	00	26	97	
	Cart track between Sy.No. 4 & 71	00	05	00	
	71/3	00	07	10	
	71/2	00	06	70	
	71/1	00	05	98	
	70/2	00	13	56	
	70/1	00	10	62	
	69/4	00	19	73	
	67/2	00	35	18	
	67/1	00	08	71	
	66	00	15	10	



1	2	3	4	5
2) Haralur Nagenahalli (Contd)	65/3	00	07	64
	65/2	00	07	51
	72	00	00	52
	63	00	01	56
	64	00	04	05
3) Palyagara Ranganathapura	1	00	23	22
	2	00	25	82
	5	00	27	93
	6	00	20	84
	8	00	11	04
	9	00	11	97
	12	00	00	10
	10	00	05	58
	7	00	09	76
	18	00	01	22
	17	00	06	69
	16	00	22	28
	21	00	28	37
	22	00	45	52
	23	00	10	97
	39/1	00	00	57
	39/2	00	30	92
	38/2	00	15	71
	38/4	00	12	22
	38/1	00	12	11
	41	00	53	13
	47/1	00	00	45
	47/2	00	66	07
	46	00	06	89
	45	00	07	15
	60	00	03	04
	61/1	00	71	18
	61/4	00	01	38
	61/3	00	05	01
	61/2	00	09	46
	62	00	74	21
	67	00	49	33
	69	00	50	65
	70	01	07	97
4) Godla Muddenahalli	83	00	25	49
	85	00	30	24
	86	00	25	21

1	2	3	4	5
4) Godla Muddenahalli (Contd)	87	00	02	19
	99	00	31	13
	98/2	00	17	28
	98/1	00	12	89
	97/1	00	13	46
	96	00	14	15
	95	00	13	23
	94	00	13	82
	93	00	13	09
	92/2	00	06	03
	92/1	00	06	36
	1	00	21	44
5) Chinandanahalli	20	00	52	01
	24/1	00	18	86
	21/2	00	01	98
	21/1	00	00	14
	23/3	00	35	10
	23/4A	00	02	00
	23/2	00	28	62
	35	00	16	75
	36/3B	00	09	46
	36/2	00	24	09
	37/5	00	07	57
	Road between Sy.No.37 & 38	00	09	30
	38	00	14	68
6) Holerahalli	5/3	00	13	61
	5/1	00	09	41
	5/2	00	00	65
	4	00	20	49
	Nala between Sy.No. 4 & 1	00	07	57
	8	00	00	10
	9	00	08	63
	10	00	00	20
	3/3	00	09	38
	3/2	00	04	35
	3/1	00	05	82
	65	00	16	29
	60	00	32	36
	59	00	14	08
	58	00	00	92
	57	00	07	39
	56/4	00	04	17

1	2	3	4	5
6) Holerahalli (Contd)	56/3	00	04	39
	56/2	00	07	70
	56/1	00	09	03
	55	00	22	14
	53/4	00	13	66
	53/3	00	06	71
	53/2	00	08	26
7) Narayanapura	9/1	00	24	65
	9/2	00	09	27
	10	00	31	73
	15/3	00	05	73
	15/2	00	03	55
	15/1	00	11	36
	19	00	23	50
	21	00	24	31
	26	01	47	25
	55/1	00	02	47
	55/2	00	07	88
	55/3	00	02	87
	55/4	00	02	16
	55/5	00	06	60
	55/7	00	01	14
	55/8	00	00	16
8) Bijawara	12	00	42	77
	11	00	57	89
	10	00	91	19
	9	00	30	01
	8	00	17	13
	76	00	04	73
	72	00	25	81
	70/3	00	03	96
	70/1	00	01	95
	70/2	00	39	51
	71	00	00	10
	69	00	45	21
9) Gonuru	30/9	00	00	10
	30/11	00	01	91
	30/1	00	11	85
	31/2	00	21	49
	31/1	00	10	76
10) Gururayana Hosuru	2	00	15	99
	3	00	54	93

1	2	3	4	5
10) Gururayana Hosuru (Contd)	13	00	32	63
	12	00	15	75
	11/2	00	08	61
	11/1	00	07	77
11) Irigenahalli	24/3	00	14	02
	24/1	00	31	37
	24/2	00	00	13
	23/2	00	54	34
	Road between Sy.No. 23 & 35	00	10	65
	36	00	00	35
	35	00	20	64
	39	00	22	03
	40	00	02	22
	42	00	02	00
	41/1	00	18	68
	44/2	00	00	64
	44/3	00	12	65
	45/1	00	15	60
12) Venkatagirikote	74	00	44	61
	72/21	00	00	97
	72/20	00	11	47
	72/19	00	09	98
	72/18	00	04	45
	114	00	28	15
	71	00	26	32
	Road between Sy. No. 71 & VB	00	03	30
13) Hosahudya	N.H.-7 between Sy.No. 8 & VB	00	06	47
	8/3	00	09	61
	8/2	00	17	30
	8/1	00	33	71
	5/3	00	07	17
	5/2	00	07	32
	5/1	00	08	05
	6	00	18	62
	Road between Sy.No. 6 & 70	00	03	14
	70	00	12	01
	30/2	00	05	97
	31	00	29	66
	40	00	10	16
	41/10	00	11	83
	42/1	00	10	95
	65	00	34	88

1	2	3	4	5
13} Hosahudya (Contd)	64	00	52	18
14) Doddasagarahalli	34/4	00	42	83
	35	00	17	14
	Nala between Sy.No. 35 & 36	00	13	37
	38/2	00	10	26
	36/1	00	44	71
	36/2	00	17	83
	36/3	00	13	15
	37	00	31	45
	Cart track between Sy.No. 37 & 18	00	09	42
	18	00	39	90
	24/5	00	01	73
	21/2	00	01	58
	19/3	00	27	79
	20/2	00	00	17
	19/2	00	18	20
	19/1	00	20	09
	6	00	25	02
	159	00	45	35
	Nala between Sy.No. 155 & 159	00	00	34
	155/8	00	06	04
	155/7	00	11	33
	155/6	00	12	94
	155/5	00	16	32
	155/2	00	32	22
	155/1	00	11	80
	156/1	00	03	49
	154/1	00	15	75
	158	00	38	87
15) Kempathimmanahalli	92	00	18	52
	64	00	06	17
	65	00	30	49
	Road between Sy.No 65 & 67	00	08	31
	67	00	31	74
	68	00	01	88
	Nala between Sy.No 67 & 53	00	05	14
	Nala in Sy.No.67	00	02	60
	53	00	05	43
	44	00	21	34
	45	00	10	90
	46	00	07	97
	49	00	20	64

1	2	3	4	5
15) Kempurhimmanahalli (Contd)	47	00	06	43
	48	00	21	85
	Nala between Sy.No 48 & 26	00	01	92
	Nala between Sy.No 48 & 17	00	08	59
	17	00	08	82
	20	00	31	06
	19	00	01	66
	25	00	26	53

Mandai/Tehsil/Taluk:Dodballapur	District:Bangalore Rural	State:Karnataka		
1) Beggadiahalli	110	00	09	72
	109	00	78	28
	112	00	32	01
	115/1A	00	27	21
	115/1B	00	27	40
	115/2	00	28	47
	117	00	12	54
	118	00	55	39
	119	00	01	85
	137	00	07	29
	136/1	00	14	15
	136/2	00	08	02
	136/3	00	04	93
	126/4	00	07	01
	134/1	00	09	39
	133/2	00	07	67
	131/2	00	04	39
	131/3	00	03	80
	131/1	00	07	64
	130	00	20	88
	138	00	02	63
	127	00	53	80
	128	00	00	73
2) Acharlahalli	36	00	11	37
	35	00	20	61
	34	00	15	10
	33/3	00	04	70
	33/4	00	05	09
	31/3	00	21	16
	29/1	00	15	69
	29/2	00	05	38
	27	00	13	03
	28	00	05	91
	15/2	00	03	00

1	2	3	4	5
2) Acharahalli (Contd)	15/1	00	03	77
	16/2	00	16	44
	17	00	07	10
	14	00	19	55
	13/3B	00	23	68
	8	00	00	48
	7	00	28	69
	6	00	59	29
	5	00	30	50
3) Gulanandigunda	344	00	09	81
4) Machagondanahalli	15	00	54	77
	17	00	00	50
	18	00	47	60
	20	00	00	10
	21	00	51	62
	22	00	21	56
	23	00	53	52
	24	00	24	77
	25	00	31	50
	26	00	20	83
	27	00	62	54
	Nala in Sy.No.28	00	00	16
	29	00	36	88
	28	00	17	76
5) Chowgondahalli	112	00	17	32
	57/1A	00	22	68
	57/2	00	12	78
	Road between Sy.No 57 & 56	00	10	23
	56/1	00	20	01
	56/2	00	02	93
	56/3	00	00	11
	45/1	00	05	81
	46/4	00	44	85
	46/3	00	08	41
	54/1	00	13	88
	54/2	00	12	52
	47/3	00	45	59
	48	00	67	77
	49	00	02	06
	Road between Sy.No 49 & 96	00	05	21
	96	00	32	13
	97	00		43

1	2	3	4	5
5) Chowgondahalli (Contd)	98	00	38	96
	80/1	00	10	96
	80/2	00	18	05
	84/1	00	02	34
	84/2	00	00	61
	79	00	15	13
	84/4	00	19	04
	77	00	00	27
	85/2	00	08	62
	85/1	00	07	59
	76	00	21	43
	86/2	00	09	84
	86/1	00	03	26
	74/1	00	25	76
	74/2	00	03	96
	74/3	00	01	76
	74/4	00	00	77
6) Marahalli	80/1	00	03	35
	81/6	00	06	19
	81/5	00	03	94
	81/4	00	04	38
	81/3	00	00	24
	81/10	00	00	45
	81/11	00	07	25
	81/2	00	11	08
	90	00	09	81
	91/1	00	05	02
	91/2	00	05	13
	91/3	00	15	58
	91/4	00	08	20
	89/3	00	05	35
	89/4	00	03	22
	89/2	00	02	47
	89/5	00	04	55
	88	00	04	57
	86	00	32	89
	87/2	00	04	62
	87/3	00	07	08
	87/4	00	02	71
	Nala between Sy. No 87 & VB	00	03	67
7) Gantaganahalli	36/1	00	13	45
	37	00	27	55



1	2	3	4	5
7) Gantaganahalli (Contd)	36/2	00	24	83
	34/2	00	44	46
	34/1	00	34	15
	33	00	32	17
	Road between Sy.No. 33 & 88	00	05	43
	88	00	34	23
	87/1	00	10	14
	87/2	00	34	76
	80/1	00	44	37
	80/2	00	06	85
	80/3	00	08	47
	81/2	00	21	56
	79	00	11	28
	74/1	00	08	73
	74/2	00	48	08
	74/3B	00	00	12
	70	00	25	36
	69/1	00	01	94
8) Hirenaguddadahalli	20	00	01	03
	19	00	58	35
	21	00	00	67
	18	00	00	30
	23	00	33	07
	24	00	72	42
	29/2	00	14	82
9) Kanchiganala	17	00	32	27
	203	01	12	64
	202	00	09	20
	201/1	00	35	55
	201/2	00	05	83
10) Lakshmidvipura	109	00	65	12
	153	00	41	18
	152	00	01	16
	107/1	00	00	93
	107/2	00	22	59
	107/3	00	25	94
	106/1	00	23	76
	106/2A	00	11	96
	106/2B	00	07	31
	106/3	00	08	11
	106/4	00	00	45
	112	00	24	18

1	2	3	4	5
10) Lakshmedvipura (Contd)	Road between Sy. No. 112 & 113	00	14	30
	113	00	85	32
	114	00	31	74
11) Kalladevanahalli	48	00	60	84
	49/2	00	29	53
	49/3	00	15	84
	54	00	32	05
	55	00	07	46
	56/4	00	09	86
	56/3	00	08	11
	56/2	00	06	68
	56/1	00	02	63
12) Chikkanahalli	9	00	73	18
	8	00	62	27
13) Basavanapura	15	00	13	35
	9/3	00	12	88
	9/2	00	18	75
	9/1	00	14	67
	10	00	23	77
	11	00	24	47
	12	00	18	97
	1	00	00	10
	2	00	32	89
	7	00	26	32
	6	00	06	85
	35	00	03	39
	36	00	13	05
	37	00	11	62
	38	00	13	81
	39	00	10	27
	40	00	11	68
	41	00	10	19
	42	00	14	24
	3	00	09	54
14) Lingapura	19	00	63	37
	18	00	82	93
	15	00	40	45
	24	00	26	20
	25/1	00	37	60
	25/2	00	34	42
	1/2	00	62	40
	8	00	00	06

1	2	3	4	5
14) Lingapura (Contd)	7	00	00	60
	6	00	02	11
	5/2	00	15	21
	5/1	00	17	07
	4/2	00	05	67
	4/1	00	02	41
	3/1	00	21	89
	3/2	00	00	87
	54	00	02	89
	56	00	03	34
	55/1	00	21	20
	55/2	00	18	22
	36	00	40	07
	37/2	00	13	23
	37/1	00	01	60
	49	00	29	36
	46	00	22	42
	45/1	00	53	26
15) Chikkamankanala	25	00	86	19
	Nala in Sy. No 25	00	02	42
	10	00	59	57
	9	00	16	67
	8	00	37	32
	6	00	12	19
	4	00	20	01
	3/2	00	20	75
	3/1	00	45	89
	Road between Sy. No 3 & 38	00	07	60
	38	00	18	91
	39	00	16	65
	40/1	00	11	03
	40/2	00	11	31
	40	00	00	58
	41	00	24	32
	42	00	52	78
	67	00	00	21
	53/3	00	19	84
	53/2	00	09	41
	53/1	00	11	98
	62	00	00	10
	61	00	13	95
	Nala between Sy. No 61 & 56	00	05	46
15) Chikkamankanala (Contd)	56/3	00	10	42
	56/2	00	02	22
	56/1	00	01	30
	55/2	00	09	03

**श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2456.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, कानपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 49/2009) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-9-10 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/76/09-आईआर(बी-II)]

पुष्पेन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

New Delhi, the 8th September, 2010

S.O. 2456.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No 49/2009) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kanpur now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employees in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 07-9-10.

[No. L-12011/76/09-IR (B-II)]

PUSHPENDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE SRI RAM PARKASH, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR**

**Industrial Dispute No. 49 of 09****Between**

Sri Ramesh Khare.

General Secretary,

Punjab National Bank Worker Union (UP) Rajroop Pur,  
Allahabad**And**The Senior Manager,  
Punjab National Bank,

S 20/56D,

The Mall Kannedy Road,  
Varanasi.**AWARD**

1. Central Government MOL, New Delhi vide notification no.L-12011/76/09-IR{B-II} dated 11.11.09, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this tribunal—

2. Whether the demand of General Secretary, Punjab National Bank Workers Union (UP) for transfer of Sri Lalta Prasad Head Cashier from Branch Office Utrethu District Ambedkar Branch to Manjhanpur District Kaushambi is

just fair and legal ? If yes what relief the workman is entitled ?

3. Brief facts are that the union raising the dispute on behalf of the workman Sri Lalta Prasad has filed his claim statement alleging that he is entitled for transfer to Manjhanpur from Kaushambi under the existing policy of the management and non transfer of the workman from branch office to Utrethu Ambedkar Nagar to Branch Office Manjhanpur Kaushambi is totally unjust unfair and arbitrary and in violation of the bank rules. It is stated that he was appointed on the post of peon on 7-3-95 and in the year 2004 he was posted at branch office Civil Lines Allahabad. He was promoted on the post of cashier-cum-clerk and transferred from Allahabad to Branch Office Utrethu Ambedkarnagar and he joined the duties there. Again he was promoted on the post of head cashier at the same place and working since then.

4. A new branch was opened at Manjhanpur Kaushambi in the year 2008 then he submitted an application through proper channel for his transfer to the newly proposed post at the branch for any clerical post with a request that he is ready to forego any special allowance of head cashier. Photocopy of the same are annexed. Thereafter the opposite party issued a circular to all the branches of Varanasi circle regarding requirement of staff for the proposed branch. Photocopy of the same is annexed. In response to the circular the workman submitted an application dated 15-9-08 through proper channel for transfer. Vide circular of the bank they have invited application for two post i.e. one post of Head Cashier and one post of CTOB and the workman was eligible for both the post. It is stated that in the month of December 2008 an additional post of clerk-cum-cashier was sanctioned and created and fell vacant at BO Manjhanpur Kaushambi but the management posted one Sri Hazari Lal on that post at B.O. Manjhanpur without considering the request of the workman. Whereas the name of Sri Hazari Lal was not registered under the transfer roster therefore, opposite party was bound to consider the name which were already entered in the transfer register. Therefore, the action of the management in not transferring the workman at BO Manjhanpur is illegal and posting of Hazari Lal by the opposite party is also unjust. Therefore, he has prayed that the award be given in his favour. Therefore he has filed the photocopies of the concerned documents as annexure.

5. The union raising the dispute on behalf of the workman has also filed certain photocopies of the documents in support of its claim petition which are annexure I to 8.

6. The opposite party has filed written reply wherein it is stated that the service conditions of the workmen staff are governed by the provisions of Desai Award and various bipartite settlement. Para 535 of Sastri Award inter alia

provides that the transfers are normal incidence of working of the bank and as transfer do not constitute conditions of service, it is submitted that what has been raised cannot be termed as industrial dispute. It is stated that the workman has applied for transfer to anyone of the station at Kaushambi, Allahabad and Azamgarh vide application dated 15-09-08. New branch was to be opened at Manjanpur for which circle office has called application for posting at the said branch vide letter dated 15-09-08 and in response to the said applications Sri Ram Kumar Singh, cash clerk BO Naini, Sri Sunil Kumar Shukla CTO VO Tanda and Sri Lalta Prasad Head Cashier BO Uttrethu. When the branch was opened at Manjhanpur on 20-11-08 Sri Ram Kumar Singh clerk-cum-cashier and Sri Sunil Kumar Shukla were posted as CTIO at the branch on the basis of their inter-se-seniority. Subsequently it was felt that there was a need for one more clerical staff at that branch Sri Sunil Kumar Shukla who was working at BO Manjanpur was going for leave on account of his treatment for paralysis. Hence on administrative ground one more clerical staff Sri Hazari Lal who was promoted from subordinate cadre at BO Manjhanpur on 22-12-08 was posted at the aforesaid branch. There was not suitable substitute available for Sri Lalta Prasad as he is working as head cashier of the branch holding keys and also looking after other clerical work, Sri Hazari Lal being a promotee from subordinate cadre could, not be posted at BO Uttrethu because of lack of experience, thus he was not considered suitable substitute of Sri Lalta Prasad. It is stated that the transfer of Sri Hazari Lal at BO Manjhanpur was neither unjust nor arbitrary nor illegal. It is stated that the management has not violated any policy of the bank. It is therefore prayed that the claim of the workman is liable to be rejected being devoid of merit.

7. None of the parties have adduced oral or documentary evidence in support of their claim.

8. Heard and perused the record.

9. Claimant has not adduced any oral evidence. Initial burden lies on the claimant to prove the pleadings especially when the claimant is alleging malafide on the point of transfer against the opposite party. Pleadings cannot take the shape of proof. Opposite party has specifically contended in their written statement that no malafide has been committed.

10. Therefore, considering all the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the view that the claimant has failed to prove his case.

11. Therefore, reference is decided against the claimant holding that the claimant is not entitled for any relief in pursuance the present reference order.

26-08-10

RAM PARKASH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2457.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार चाइना ट्रस्ट कमर्शियल बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 1, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 06/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 08-09-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/262/2003-आईआर(बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th September, 2010

S.O. 2457.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No 6/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of China Trust Commercial Bank, Janpath, New Delhi, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 08-09-2010.

[No. L-12012/262/2003-IR (B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE DR. R. K. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
NO. 1, KARKARDOOMA COURTS COMPLEX, DELHI

I.D. No. 6/2006

Shri Ghanshyam and Shri Rajesh,  
C/o Bhartiya Shramjeevi Sangh (Regd.),  
240, Western Wing, Tis Hazari,  
New Delhi-110054

...Workman

#### Versus

The Manager,  
China Trust Commercial Bank,  
Head Office, 21A, Janpath,  
New Delhi

...Management

#### AWARD

China Trust Commercial Bank, New Delhi, (hereinafter referred to as the Bank), employed Shri Ghanshyam Singh as security guard on 1-5-97 and Shri Rajesh as pentry boy on 26-6-98 respectively. They were treated as adhoc temporary employees. They were paid fixed wages, while regular employees were paid wages in scale pay, besides other emoluments/benefits. Since statutory benefits like provident fund contribution, employees state insurance contribution and leave wages etc. were not paid to

Shri Ghanshyam Singh and Rajesh, they joined Bhartya Sharamjivi Sangh (Regd.), a union. The said union served a notice dated 4-6-2003 on the bank, which proved red rag to the bull. Annoyed with union activities of Shri Ghanshyam and Rajesh, the bank terminated their services on 6-6-2003. Feeling aggrieved from that action, a claim was filed before the Conciliation Officer. When conciliation proceedings failed, the Conciliation Officer submitted his failure report to the Central Government. However, the Central Government declined to make a reference of the dispute for adjudication, vide its order dated 24-11-2003. Writ petitions (Civil) No. 9302-03 of 2004 were moved before High Court of Delhi. High Court, vide its order dated 23-12-05, commanded the Central Government to make a reference of the dispute for adjudication. In compliance of the said order, appropriate Government referred the dispute to this tribunal for adjudication vide order No. L-12012/262/2003-(GIB-1), New Delhi, dated 6th of march, 2006, with following terms:

"Whether the action of the management of China Trust Commercial Bank, New Delhi, in terminating services of S/Shri Rajesh S/o Late Shri Ram Saran and Ghanshyam, S/o Shri Jai Karam Singh, on 6.6.2003 is justified? If not, what relief they are entitled to?"

2. Claim statement was filed pleading the plaintiff Ghanshyam Singh joined services with the bank as security guard w.e.f. 1-5-97 and Shri Rajesh joined services with the bank as pentry boy. On 26-6-98. They were appointed to do jobs of permanent in nature. They used to perform duties for 12 hours a day but no overtime was ever paid to them. Their signatures were obtained on certain blank papers. Bank had not paid wages to them, as admissible to its regular employees. They joined Bhartya Sharamjivi Sangh (Regd.) and the said union served a notice of demand on the bank on 4-6-2003. It annoyed the bank and their services were terminated w.e.f. 6-6-2003, without any rhyme or reason. Shri Ghanshyam Singh was getting Rs. 3800 PM as his wages, while Shri Rajesh was getting a sum of Rs. 3500 as his wages, at the time of termination of their services. No notice or pay in lieu thereof was given to them. No retrenchment compensation was paid. Termination of their services is in violation of the provisions of Section 25F, 25 G and 25 H of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (in short the Act). Provisions of Sections 25G and 25A of the Act were also violated. Act of the bank in terminating their services is illegal and uncalled for. A claim was made that they be reinstated in service with continuity and full back wages.

3. The bank demurred the claim pleading that Shri Ghanshyam and Rajesh were ad-hoc employees and as such there is no relationship of employer and employee between the parties. It has pleaded further that

being ad-hoc employees no employee code number was ever allotted to them. Regular employees of the bank were entitled to P.F. contribution, gratuity contribution, leave encashment, loans as per staff loan schemes, medical claim insurance, medical claim reimbursement and L.T.A., which facilities were never accorded to Ghanshyam and Rajesh. These facts make it clear that they were never appointed by the bank and being ad-hoc temporary employees, relationship of employer and employee was never created between the parties. It is not disputed that Ghanshyam Singh was engaged as security guard on 1-5-97 and Rajesh was engaged as pentry boy on 26-6-98. It is also not a matter of dispute that Ghanshyam was getting Rs. 3800 PM while Rajesh was getting Rs. 3500 PM as wages. It is denied that they got a demand notice served on the bank through Bhartya Sharamjivi Sangh Regd. It is further denied that the bank felt annoyed and dispensed with their services. It has been admitted that their services were discontinued from 6-6-2003. The bank pleads that neither notice nor pay in lieu thereof was required to be given, since they were ad-hoc temporary employees no retrenchment compensation was to be paid. Bank pleads that their claim statement deserves dismissal being devoid of merits.

4. On pleadings of the parties, following issues were framed by the learned presiding officer:

1. Whether there is any relationship of employer and employee between the plaintiff and the management.
2. Whether the claim is maintainable?
3. As per terms of reference?
4. Relief.

5. To discharge burden cast on them Ghanshyam and Rajesh tendered their affidavits Ex.WW1/A and Ex.WW2/A respectively, in which various documents. They were cross examined and produced on behalf of the bank. M/s. Madhurima Ghosh tendered her affidavit Ex.MW1/A as evidence on behalf of the bank. M/s. Ghosh was examined at length on behalf of the bank and her claim evidence was adduced by the plaintiff.

6. During the course of adjudication, Shri Ghanshyam Singh called his dispute with the management. He made a request for salary on 30th of February, 2010, and after three months, he received a sum of Rs. 1,25,000 by bank order and final settlement of his claim from the bank, and a check amount a sum of Rs. 1,25,000 was received by him in cash besides cheque No. 62777 for a sum of Rs. 1,25,000 drawn on China Trust Commercial Bank, branch of Conditia Mang branch, New Delhi. He is not of the material law grievances with the management bank stand resolved in respect of his claim to the effect that wages, leave encashment, retrenchment

compensation, bonus, gratuity and other terminal benefits. He projected that all of his claims stood satisfied.

7. Arguments were heard at the bar. Shri Rajesh Kumar, authorised representative, advanced arguments on behalf of claimant Rajesh. Shri Dinesh Bhatt, authorised representative, advanced arguments on behalf of the bank. I have given my careful considerations to the arguments advanced at the bar and cautiously perused the record. My findings on issues involved in the controversy are as follows:—

#### Issue No. 1 and 2

8. Rajesh swears in his affidavit Ex. W-2/A that he was appointed by the bank as pentry boy on 26-6-98. His last drawn wages were Rs. 3500 PM. He worked to entire satisfaction of the bank. He was denied pay and allowances as equal to that of regular employee. Whenever he asked for regular pay scale and allowance as well as benefits such as appointment letter, pay slip, P.F., leaves, medical facilities and L.T.A. etc. the bank deliberately obtained his signatures on blank papers. He was assured that his demand would be considered sympathetically. He was working with the bank in permanent capacity and not as an ad-hoc employee. He became member of the Bhartya Shramjivi Sangh Regd. and got a demand notice, served through that union on the bank on 4-6-2003. On receipt of that demand notice, bank got annoyed and illegally terminated his services on 6-6-2003 without any rhyme or reason. His juniors are still working with the bank. Act of terminating his services is illegal and unjustified.

9. Ms. Madhurima Ghosh, Manager (HR), swears in her affidavit Ex.MW1/A that the claimant was working with the bank purely on ad-hoc basis. He was not on the rolls of the bank. No appointment letter was issued to him. Regular employees of the bank were entitled to wages, besides various fringe benefits. Claimant was not entitled to any of fringe benefits, which were available to regular employees. Those fringe benefits are P.F. contribution, gratuity contribution, leave encashment, loans as per staff loan scheme, medical insurance, medical claim, reimbursement claim., L.T.A. etc. Salaries of regular employees were credited to their respective bank accounts, while in case of the claimant no such procedure was adopted. Being an ad-hoc employee, he cannot claim that there existed relationship of employer and employee between the parties. During the course of her cross examination, she concedes that no appointment letter was issued in favour of Rajesh. However, she admits that the bank was under an obligation to issue appointment letter as well as pay slips to him. Documents Ex.WW2/99 to Ex.WW2/180 were not disputed by her. She projects that Ex.WW1/104, Ex.WW1/108 and Ex.WW1/110 bear correct address of the bank. She could not detail whether Ex.WW1/108 was replied by the bank or not.

10. The relationship of employer and employee is constituted by a contract, express or implied between employer and employee. A contract of service is one in which a person undertakes to serve another and to obey his reasonable orders within the scope of the duty undertaken. A contract of employment may be inferred from the conduct which goes to show that such a contract was intended although never expressed and when there has, in fact, been employment of the kind usually performed by the employees. Any such inference, however, is open to rebuttal as by showing that the relation between the parties concerned was on a charitable footing or the parties were relations or partners or were directors of a limited company which employed no staff. While the employee, at the time, when his services were engaged, need not have known the identity of his employer, there must have been some act or contract by which the parties recognized one another as master or servant.

11. Out of facts projected by Shri Rajesh and Ms. Madhurima Ghosh it emerge over the record that Rajesh was engaged by the bank as pentry boy on 26-6-98. His salary was paid through documents Ex. WW2/99 to Ex.WW2/131. Documents Ex.WW2/132 to Ex.WW2/167 highlight that Rajesh Kumar was in the employment of the bank. Ex.WW2/168 to Ex.WW2/181 project that Rajesh was shown as a member of staff by the bank in its circulars issued to the staff, on various occasions. Therefore, these documents high light that Rajesh was engaged by the bank as pentry boy, by an express contract, creating relationship of employment. Though no appointment letter was issued in his favour yet a contract of employment emerge from the conduct of the parties, which has been portraited by documents, referred above. These documents creates a relationship of employer and employee between the parties, nor by implication but in express terms. Hence I am constrained to conclude that the documents referred above describe relationship of employer and employee between Rajesh and the bank.

12. Whether ad-hoc/temporary employment of Rajesh, as claimed by the bank, denudes status of workman? For an answer it would be expedient to know as to what word "workman" means. For that answer the Tribunal has to construe the definition of the word given in the Act. Clause (a) of Section 2 of the Act defines the word "workman", which definition is extracted thus:

(a) "workman" means any person (including an apprentice) employed in any industry to do any manual, unskilled, skilled, technical, operational, clerical or supervisory work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment be express or implied, and for the purposes of any proceeding under this Act in relation to an industrial dispute, includes any such person who has been dismissed, discharged or retrenched in connection with, or as a consequence of, that dispute, or whose dismissal,

discharge or retrenchment has led to that dispute, but does not include any such person—

- (i) who is subject to the Air Force Act, 1950 (45 of 1950), or the Army Act, 1950 (46 of 1950) or the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957); or
- (ii) who is employed in the police service or as an officer or other employee of a prison; or
- (iii) who is employed mainly in a managerial or administrative capacity; or
- (iv) who, being employed in a supervisory capacity, draws wages exceeding one thousand six hundred rupees per mensem or exercises, either by the nature of the duties attached to the office or by reason of the powers vested in him, functions mainly of a managerial nature.

13. Definition of workman contains three limbs. First limb of the definition gives statutory meaning of the word and determines a workman by reference to a person (including an apprentice) employed in an industry to do any manual, unskilled, skilled, technical, operative, clerical or supervisory work for hire or reward. The second limb is designed to include a person—(i) who have been dismissed, discharged or retrenched in connection with an industrial dispute, or (ii) whose dismissal, discharge or retrenchment has led to an industrial dispute, within the ambit of workman. However, the third part of the definition excludes the categories of persons specified in clause (i) to (iv) from the expression “workman”. The definition does not state that a person, in order to be a workman should have been employed in a substantive capacity or on temporary basis in the first instance or after he is found suitable for the job after a period of probation. In other words, every person employed in an industry irrespective of his status - temporary, permanent or probationary - would be a workman. The expression “employed” has at least two known connotations, that is, a relationship brought by express or implied contract of service in which employee renders service for which he is engaged by the employer and the latter agrees to pay him in cash or kind, as agreed between them or statutorily provided. It discloses a relationship of command and obedience. Reference can be made to the precedent in Food Corporation of India’s case [ 1985 (2) LLJ 4 ].

14. A distinction is also drawn between “contract for service” and “contract of service”. In one case the master can order or require what is to be done, while in the other case he cannot only order or require what is to be done, but how itself it shall be done. The distinction is—under a contract of service, a man is employed as a part of the business and work is done as an integral part of the business, while under contract for service, his work, although done for the business, is not integrated into it but is only assessor to it. But the test of being a servant

does not rest now a days on submissions to orders. It depends on whether person is part and parcel of the organization.

15. The bank projects that since the claimant was employed in adhoc capacity, he was not a workman. Contention put forward by the bank is unfounded. Determination whether an employee is a workman or not depends upon nature of duties performed by him. The determinative factor is the duties of the concerned employee and not his designation. An employee may perform manual, unskilled, skilled, technical, clerical, supervisory or operational work. To bring an employee within ambit of definition of workman, nature of work performed by him must fall within one or the other of the above classifications, as held by the Apex Court in *Burma Oil Storage and Distribution Co. of India Limited* [ 1970 (II) LLJ 590 ]. Specification of above seven types of work obviously was intended to lay down that an employee is to become a “workman” only if he is employed to do work of one of those types, while there may be employers who, in doing such work would not be out of the scope of the work without any resort to exceptions. An opposite example was that of a person employed in canvassing and promoting sales of an industry. Though such a person may be an employee but would not fall within the definition of “workman” because his work would not fall within any of the classification enumerated in the definition. The above proposition led to enactment of Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1975 to bring “Sales representatives employed for sales promotion in medical and pharmaceutical concerns within the purview of workman.”

16. The dominant purpose of employment must be first taken into consideration, to determine status and character of a person. Here in the case the claimant was performing duties of a pentry boy, which were manual jobs. He falls within the ambit of definition of workman, since the Act nowhere makes distinction like an adhoc employee or a regular employee. A person employed to do purely one of the seven types of work, enumerated above would be treated as a workman, without any difficulty. Contention of the bank that being an ad hoc employee, he does not fall the ambit of the definition as contained in clause(s) of section 2 of the Act, is uncalled for. Principal or main work of the claimant is the determinate factor in respect of his character and status as a workman. The claimant cannot be taken out from the category of the workman merely because that he has been termed as an adhoc employee. Therefore, mere description of his status as adhoc employee would not be a conclusive factor. Consequently it is announced that the claim answers the definition of the workman as contained in clause (s) of section 2 of the Act.

17. Services of Rajesh were dispensed with by the bank on 6-6-2003. Bank agitates that the claim put forward



by Shri Rajesh for reinstatement of his services is not maintainable. The Tribunal would address to the proposition as to whether Rajesh has raised an industrial dispute before it. It becomes expedient to take into account definition of word "industrial dispute". Hence the definition of the word, as enacted in clause (k) of Section 2 of the Act, is extracted thus:

"Industrial dispute" means any dispute or difference between employers and employers, or between employers and workmen, or between workmen and workmen, which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the conditions of labour, of any person."

18. The definition of "industrial dispute" is worded in very wide terms and unless they are narrowed by the meaning given to word "workman" it would seem to include all "employers", all "employments" and all "workmen", whatever the nature or scope of the employment may be. Therefore, except in the case where there can be a dispute between the employers and employers and workmen and workmen, one of the parties to an industrial dispute must be an employee or a class of employees. The first point, therefore, to be noted, perhaps self evident, is that the phrase "employer and workmen", the plural may include singular on either side or any permutation of singular or plural, the masculine including the feminine. In order, therefore, to determine as to whether a controversy or difference or a dispute is an "an industrial dispute" or not, it must first be determined whether the workman concerned or workmen sponsoring his cause satisfy the conditions of clause(s) of section 2 of the Act. Here in the case, the management does not dispute that the claimants are workmen within the meaning of clause(s) of Section 2 of the Act.

19. The Apex Court put gloss on the definition of "industrial dispute" in *Dimakuchi Tea Estate* [1958 (1) LLJ 500] and ruled that the expression "any person" in clause (k) of Section 2 of the Act must be read subject to such limitation and qualification as arise from the context, the two crucial limitations are (i) the dispute must be a real dispute between the parties to the dispute (as indicated in the first two parts of the definition clause) so as to be capable of settlement or adjudication by one party to the dispute giving necessary relief to other, and (2) the person regarding whom the dispute is raised must be one for whose employment, non employment, terms of employment or conditions of labour, as case may be, the parties dispute for a direct or substantial interest. Where workman raised a dispute as against their employment, the person regarding whose employment, non employer, terms of employment or conditions of labour, the dispute is raised need not be strictly speaking "workman" within the meaning of the Act, but must be one in whose employment, non employer terms of employment, or conditions of labour the workmen as a

class have a direct or substantial interest. The observations made by the Apex Court are to be extracted thus :

"We also agree with the expression 'any person' is not co extensive with any workman, particular or otherwise, equal with other, that the crucial test is one of community of interest and the person regarding whom the dispute is raised must be one in whose employment, non employment, terms of employment, conditions of labour (as the case may be) the parties to the dispute have a direct or substantial interest. Whether such direct or substantial interest has been established in a particular case will depend on its facts and circumstances."

20. In *Kyas Construction Company (Pvt.) Ltd.* [1958 (2) LLJ 660] Apex Court ruled that an industrial dispute need not be a dispute between the employer and his workman and that the definition of the expression "industrial dispute" is wide enough to cater a dispute raised by the employer's workman with regard to non employment of others, who may not be employed as workman at the relevant time. The Apex Court in *Bombay Union of Journalist* [1961 (II) LLJ 436] has observed that in each case in ascertaining whether an individual dispute has acquired the character of an industrial dispute, the test is whether at the date of reference, the dispute was taken up as submitted by the union of the workmen of the employer against whom, the dispute is raised by an individual workman or by an appreciable number of workmen. In order, therefore, to convert an individual dispute into an industrial dispute, it has to be established that it has been taken up by the union of employees of the establishment or by an appreciable number of the employees of the establishment. As far as union of the workmen of establishment itself is concerned, the problem of espousal by them generally presents little difficulty, since such workmen who are members of such unions generally have a continuity of interest with an individual employee who is one of their fellow workman. But difficulty arise when the cause of a workman, in a particular establishment is sponsored by a union which is not of the workmen of that establishment but is one of which membership is open to workmen of their establishment as well as in that industry. In such a case a union which has only microscopic number of the workmen as its member, cannot sponsor any dispute arising between the workmen and the management. A representative character of the union has to be gathered from the strength of the actual number of co-workers sponsoring the dispute. The mere fact that a substantial number of workmen of the establishment in which the concerned workman was employee were also members of the union would not constitute sponsorship. It must be shown that they were connected together and arrived at an Understanding by a resolution or by other means and collectively submitted the dispute.

21. The expression "industrial disputes" has been construed by the Apex Court to include individual disputes, because of the scheme of the Act. In Raghu Nath Gopal Patvardhan [ 1957(1) LLJ 27 ] the Apex Court ruled as to what dispute can be called as an industrial dispute. It was laid thereon that (1) a dispute between the employer and a single workman cannot be an industrial dispute, (2) it can not be per-se be an industrial dispute but may become if it is taken up by a trade union or a number of workmen. In Dharam Pal Prem Chand [ 1965 (1) LLJ 668 ] it was commanded by the Apex Court that a dispute raised by a single workman cannot become an industrial dispute unless it is supported either by his union or in the absence of a union by substantial number of workmen. Same law was laid in the case of Indian Express Newspaper (Pvt.) Limited [1970 (1) LLJ 132]. However in Western India Match Company [1970 (II) LLJ 256], the Apex Court referred the precedent in Drona Kuchi Tea Estate's case [ 1958 (1) LLJ 500 ] and ruled that a dispute relating to "any person becomes a dispute where the person in respect of whom it is raised is one in whose employment, non employment, terms of employment or conditions of labour, the parties dispute for a direct or substantial interest".

22. What a substantial or considerable number of workmen would be in a given case, depend on particular facts of the case. The fact that an "industrial dispute", is supported by other workmen will have to be established either in the form of a resolution of the union of which workman may be member or of the workmen themselves who support the dispute or in any other manner. From the mere fact that a general union, at whose instance an "industrial dispute" concerning an individual workman is referred for adjudication, has on its roll a few of the workmen of the establishment as its members, it cannot be inferred that the individual dispute has been converted into an "industrial dispute". The Tribunal has therefore, to consider the question as to how many of the fellow workman actually espoused the cause of the concerned workman by participating in the particular resolution of the Union. In the absence of a such a determination by the Tribunal, it cannot be said that the individual dispute acquired the character of an industrial dispute and the Tribunal will not acquire jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the dispute. Nevertheless, in order to make a dispute an industrial dispute, it is not necessary that there should always be a resolution of substantial or appreciable number of workmen. What is necessary is that there should be some express or collective will of a substantial or an appreciable member of the workmen treating the cause of the individual workman as their own cause. Law to this effect was laid in P. Somasundaraman [ 1970 (1) LLJ 558 ].

23. It is not necessary that the sponsoring union is a registered trade union or a recognized trade union. Once it is shown that a body of substantial number of workmen either acting through a union or otherwise had sponsored

the workman's cause, it is sufficient to convert it into an industrial dispute. In Pardeep Lamp Works [ 1970 (1) LLJ 507 ] complaints relating to dispute of ten workmen were filed before the Conciliation Officer by the individual workmen themselves. But their case was subsequently taken up by a new union formed by a large number of co-workmen, if not a majority of them. Since this union was not registered or recognized, the workmen elected five representatives to prosecute the cases of ten dismissed workmen. Thus cases of the dismissed workmen were espoused by the new union, yet unregistered and unrecognized. The Apex Court held that the fact that these disputes were not taken up by a registered or recognized union does not mean that they were not "industrial dispute".

24. It is not expedient that same union should remain incharge of that dispute till its adjudication. The dispute may be espoused by the workmen of an establishment, through a particular union for making such a dispute an "industrial dispute", while the workman may be represented before the Tribunal for the purpose of Section 36 of the Act by a number of executive or office bearer of altogether another union. The crux of the matter is that the dispute should be a dispute between the employer and his workmen. It is not necessary that the dispute must be espoused or conducted only by a registered trade union. Even if a trade union ceases to be registered trade union during continuance of adjudication proceedings that would not affect the maintainability of the order of reference. Law to this effect was laid by the High Court of Orissa in Gammon India Limited [1974 (II) LLJ 34]. For ascertaining as to whether an individual dispute has acquired character of an individual dispute, the test is whether on the date of the reference the dispute was taken up as supported by the union of the workmen of the employer against whom the dispute is raised by the individual workman or by an appreciable number of the workman. In other words, the validity of the reference of an industrial dispute must be judged on the facts as they stood on the date of the reference and not necessarily on the date when the cause occurs. Reference can be made to a precedent in Western India Match Co.Ltd. (1970 (II) LLJ 256).

25. A long line of decisions had established that an individual dispute could not per se be an industrial dispute, but could become one if it was taken up by a trade union or substantial number of workmen of the establishment. This position of law created hardship for individual workman, who were discharged, dismissed, retrenched or whose services were otherwise terminated when they could not get support by a union or any appreciable number of workmen to espouse their cause. Section 2A of the Act, was enacted to do away requirement of espousal of an individual dispute for converting it to an industrial dispute in cases where the dispute arises out of (i) discharge, (ii) dismissal, (iii) retrenchment, or (iv) otherwise termination of service of an individual workman. By introducing legal

fiction to the effect that an individual dispute connected with "discharge, dismissal, retrenchment or termination, is deemed to be "industrial dispute" notwithstanding that no other workman nor any union of workmen espouses such a dispute."

26. Since service of Shri Rajesh were terminated by the bank on 6-6-2003, he can raise an industrial dispute before this Tribunal for reinstatement of his services. His dispute is competent, within the meaning" of 'Section 2 A of the Act and it does not lie in the mouth of the bank to agitate that his dispute is not maintainable. Consequently contention advanced by the bank is unfounded. Claim raised by Rajesh, in respect of his termination of services is maintainable before this Tribunal. Issues are, therefore, answered in favour of the claimant and against the bank.

### Issue No. 3

27. Ms. Madhurima Ghosh explains that on 6-6-2003 there was no exigency with the bank to continue with the employment of Rajesh, hence he was made to go. Whether termination of his services amounts to retrenchment? Word "retrenchment" has been defined in clause (oo) of Section 2 of the Act, which definition is reproduced thus :

(oo) "retrenchment" means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action but does not include —

- (a) voluntary retirement of the workman; or
- (b) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation if the contract of employment between the employer and the workman concerned contains a stipulation in that behalf ; or
- (bb) termination of the service of the workman as a result of the non renewal of the contract of employment between the employer and the workman concerned on its expiry or of such contract being terminated under a stipulation in that behalf contained therein ; or
- (c) termination of the service of a workman on the ground of continued ill-health;"

28. Ms. Ghosh nowhere explains in her testimony that Rajesh sought voluntary retirement or he stood retired on reaching the age of superannuation. No case has been projected by the bank that his services were dispensed with on account of non renewal of contract of employment or on the ground of continued ill health. No evidence was adduced to establish that Rajesh was made to go, by way of infliction of a penalty of dismissal. Therefore, case of Rajesh does not fall within the exceptions provided in clause (oo) of Section 2 of the Act Termination of his services squarely came within the ambit of retrenchment, as defined in the said section.

29. Shri Rajesh unfolds that he joined his services with the bank on 26-6-98 and his services were dispensed with on 6-6-2003. Ms. Ghosh does not dispute these facts. A continuity in service has been claimed by Rajesh from 26-6-98 till 6-6-2003. It is not the case of the bank that Rajesh served the institution on intermittent periods. No agitation was raised on behalf of the bank that he had not rendered continuous service to the bank from 26-6-98 till 6-6-2003.

30. "Continuous Service" has been defined by Section 25B of the Act. Under sub-section (1) of the said section, "continuous service for a period" may comprise of two period viz. (i) uninterrupted service, and (ii) interrupted service on account of (a) sickness, (b) authorized leave, (c) and accident, (d) a strike which is not legal, (e) a lock-out, and (f) a cessation of work that is not due to any fault on the part of the workman, shall be included in the "continuous service." Sub-section (2) of the said section introduces a fiction to the effect that even if a workman is not in "continuous service" within the meaning of clause (1) for a period of one year or six months, he shall be deemed to in continuous service for the period under an employer if he has actually worked for the days specified in clauses (a) and (b) thereof. In Vijay Kumar Majoo (1968 Lab. I.C. 1180) it was held that one year's period contemplated by Sub-section (2) furnished a unit of measure and if during that unit of measure the period of service actually rendered by the workman is 240 days, then he can be considered to have rendered one year's continuous service for the purpose of the section. The idea is that if within a unit period of one year a person had put in at least 240 days of service, then he must get the benefit conferred by the Act. Consequently, an enquiry has to be made to find out whether the workman has actually worked for not less than 240 days during a period of 12 calendar months immediately preceding the retrenchment.

31. Out of facts projected by Rajesh and those conceded by Ms. Madhurima Ghosh, it is evident that Rajesh rendered continuous service of 240 days in every calendar year preceding the date of termination of his service. In such a situation bank was under an obligation to comply the provisions of Section 25-F of the Act. One months notice or pay in lieu thereof was to be given to Rajesh prior to termination of his services. Retrenchment compensation, as contemplated by Section 25-F of the Act was not paid. It was obligatory on the bank to make payment of such compensation, prior to termination of his services. Therefore, termination of services of Shri Rajesh is in violation of the provisions of Section 25-F of the Act.

32. Ms. Ghosh admits that Vijay, who was a contractual employee, was serving the bank as a regular employee. It has been agitated on behalf of Rajesh that Vijay was junior to him, whose services have been regularized. His contention was not dispelled on behalf of the bank. Therefore, it is emerging over the record that after termination of services of Rajesh, Vijay was taken on

job. The management was under an obligation to offer that job to Rajesh, in pursuance of Section 25-H of the Act. Since junior of Rajesh was retained and his services were dispensed with, in that situation provisions of Section 25-G of the Act were also violated. Therefore, all these violations on the part of the bank make its action of termination of services of Rajesh illegal and unjustified. Issue is, therefore, answered in favour of the claimant and against the bank.

Relief.

33. Services of Shri Rajesh were dispensed with in violation of the provisions of Section 25-F of the Act. The bank projects that since Rajesh was engaged in violation of the rules, he cannot claim reinstatement in service. It has been agitated that a man who enters service through a back door has no right to continue in service. In *Uma Devi* [2006(4) SCC 1], the Apex Court considered the proposition as to whether the persons who got employment, without following of a regular procedure or even from the back door or on daily wages can be ordered to be made permanent in their posts, to prevent regular recruitment to the posts concerned. Catena of decisions over the subject were considered and the court declined the submissions of the workmen to be made permanent on the posts which were held by them in temporary or ad hoc capacity for a fairly long spell. The Court ruled thus :

“With respect, why should the State be allowed to depart from the normal rule and indulge in temporary employment in permanent posts? This Court, in our view, is bound to insist on the State making regular and proper recruitments, and is bound not to encourage or shut its eyes to the persistent transgression of the rules of regular recruitment. The direction to make permanent—the distinction between regularization and making permanent, was not emphasized here—can only encourage the State, the modal employer, to flout its own rules and would confer undue benefits on a few at the cost of many waiting to compete. With respect the directions made in *Piara Singh* [1992 (4) SCC 118] is to some extent inconsistent with the conclusion in para 45 of the said judgement therein. With great respect, it appears to us that the last of the directions clearly runs counter to the constitutional scheme of employment recognized in the earlier part of the decision. Really, it cannot be said that this decision has laid down the law that all ad hoc, temporary or casual employees engaged without following a regular recruitment procedure should be made permanent.”

34. Taking note of some of recent decisions, the Apex Court held that the State does not enjoy a power to make appointments in terms of Article 162 of the Constitution. The Court quoted its decision in *Girish Jyanti Lal Vaghela* [2006 (2) SCC 482] with approval, wherein it was ruled thus.

“The appointment to any post under the State can only be made after a proper advertisement has been made inviting applications from eligible candidates

and holding of a selection by a body of experts or a specially constituted committee whose members are fair and impartial through a written examination or interview or some other rational criteria for judging the *inter se* merit of candidates who have applied in response to the advertisement made. A regular appointment to the post under the State or Union cannot be made without issuing advertisement in the prescribed manner which may in some cases include inviting applications from the employment exchange, where eligible candidate get their names registered. Any regular appointment made on a post under the State or Union without issuing advertisement inviting applications from eligible candidates and without holding a proper selection where all eligible candidates get a fair chance to compete would violate the guarantee enshrined under Article 16 of the Constitution”.

35. In *P. Chandra Shekhara Rao and Others* [2006 (7) SCC 488] the Apex Court referred *Uma Devi's Case* (supra) with approval. It also relied the decision in *Uma Rani* [2004 (7) SCC 112] and ruled that no regularization is permissible in exercise of statutory powers conferred in Article 162 of the Constitution, if the appointments have been made in contravention of the statutory rules. In *Somveer Singh* [2006 (5) SCC 493] the Apex Court ruled that appointment made without following due procedure cannot be regularized. In *Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.* [2007 (1) SCC 408] the Apex Court reiterated the law and announced that the rules of recruitment can not be relaxed and court can not direct regularisation of temporary employees dehors the rules, nor can it direct continuation of service of a temporary employee (whether called a casual, ad hoc or daily rated employee) or payment of regular salaries to them.

36. In *Uma Devi* (supra) it was laid that when a person enters a temporary employment or get engagement as contractual or casual worker and the engagement is not based on a proper selection as recognized by the relevant rules or procedure, he is aware of the consequence of the appointment being temporary, casual or contractual in nature. Such a person cannot invoke theory of legitimate expectation for being confirmed for the post when an appointment to the post could be made only by following a proper procedure or selection in any concerned cases, in consultation with the public service commission. Therefore, theory of legitimate expectation cannot be successfully advanced by temporary, contractual or casual employees. It cannot also be held that the State held out any promise while engaging these persons either to continue them where they are or to make them permanent. The State cannot constitutionally make such a promise. It is also obvious that the theory cannot be invoked to seek relief of being made permanent in the post. In view of those precedents neither continuance nor regularisation of services of the claimant can be ordered, since it would amount to back door entry, argued the bank.

37. Question for consideration comes as to whether the aforesaid precedents are applicable to the present controversy. For an answer the definition of the word State as given in Article 12 of the Constitution is to be appreciated. For sake of convenience, the said definition is reproduced thus:

**"12. Definition.**—In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires, "the State" includes the Government and Parliament of India and the Government and the Legislature of each of the States and all local or other authorities within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India."

Since fundamental rights are a protection against State action, accordingly, a definition of the term "the State" at the top of the chapter on fundamental rights is meant to indicate the authorities and instrumentalities functioning within or without the territory of India which shall be deemed to be "the State" and which, therefore, shall act in conformity with the provisions of Part III of the Constitution. These are:

- (i) the Government and Parliament of India;
- (ii) the Government and the Legislature of each of the States;
- (iii) all local authorities; and
- (iv) other authorities within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India.

Thus, the expression "the State" includes the legislative as well as the executive action. The fundamental rights bind the action of the legislature no less than that of the executive. Both in the Centre and the State neither acts of the legislature nor administrative orders of the Government can violate a fundamental right secured to the individual by this part of the Constitution. A department of the Executive Government, such as Income Tax Department, is "the State".

38. Whether the bank is a local authority functioning in the territory of India? Whether it can be termed as other authorities functioning within the territory of India? It is not the case of the bank that it is a local authority, within the ambit of above definition. The expression "other authorities" is used after mentioning a few of them, namely, the Government and Parliament of India, the Govt. and the legislature of each of the states and local authorities, it would be reasonable to construe this expression *ejusdem generis* with the Government or legislature. Such construction could only mean authorities exercising governmental or sovereign functions. On this interpretation, expression "other authorities", would only include such bodies as are functioning as agents to the executive Government. But this narrow construction was rejected by the Apex Court in Smt. Ujjam Bai [1963(1) S.C.R. 778], concluding that there is nothing common genus running through the named bodies nor can these bodies be placed in one single category on any rational basis. In

Mohan Lal [AIR 1967 S.C. 1857], the Apex Court ruled that "other authorities," would include particular authorities created by the Constitution or Statute and on whom powers are conferred by law. It was announced that it is not necessary that the statutory authority should be engaged in performing governmental or sovereign functions, since Article 298 contemplates trade or business being carried on by the state. Hence other authorities created for the purpose of promoting the economic interest of the people would fall within the ambit of function of the State. Statutory corporations were held to fall within the ambit of "other authorities", in Sukhdev Singh [AIR 1975(1) SCC 421]. The bank is not a corporation created by any statute passed by the Parliament or legislature of any state. The bank is not conducting any trade or business on behalf of any of the State, to promote economic interest of the people. Therefore, it does not fall within the ambit of other authorities as mentioned in Article 12 of the Constitution.

39. The function of the State as provided in Article 12 of the Constitution would not answer the true intent of the word State, which is being considered in the present controversy. Therefore, that definition is not to help the parties any more. In international law State would mean "people permanently occupying a fixed temporary, bound together into one body politic by common subjection to some definite authority and exercising through the medium of an organized Government, a control over all persons and things within its territory, capable of maintaining relation of peace and war and free from external political control". The word State has been defined by clause (58) of Section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, as follows:—

"State" -(a) as regards any period before the commencement of the Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956, shall mean a part A State, a part B State or a part C State and (b) as regards any period after such commencement, shall mean a State specified in the First Schedule to the Constitution and shall include a Union Territory.

40. The above definitions make it clear that for construing the bank as a State it should be an organ of the state to answer the definitions referred above. Neither the definition provided in international law nor definition provided by clause (58) of Section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 is answered by the bank, so that it may assume a character of State. It does not answer the ambit of "other authorities" as mentioned in Article 12 of the Constitution. Therefore, the bank does not fall within the ambit of definition of the State. When the bank is not a State, employment with the bank cannot be termed as an employment with the State. Hence precedents, referred above, nowhere come for application in the present controversy. Contention raised on behalf of the bank that claimant would have a back door entry in the service of the bank, on being reinstated in service, is uncalled for. The bank is to be governed by the precedents, which are applicable to a private employer.

41. When provisions of Section 25-F, 25-G and 25-H of the Act were not complied with, claimant is entitled for relief of reinstatement. On the count of back wages, the bank projects that the claimant is gainfully employed. Rajesh admits that he is doing labour job and earns about a sum of Rs. 2100-2200 PM. This factor is to be taken into account as to whether Rajesh is entitled to full back wages. Reinstatement postulates that the workman should be put back in the position in which he was before the termination of his services, as if his services were never terminated. He should be restored to the work which he was doing before the termination of his services with all attendant benefits. But when the claimant was gainfully employed, though as a labour getting a sum of Rs. 2200 PM, in that situation it would not be expedient to order his reinstatement with full back wages.

42. It is well settled that in a case of wrongful retrenchment, dismissal or discharge, the normal rule is to award reinstatement with full back wages. But when the claimant was earning Rs. 2200 per month, in such a situation the industrial adjudicator has discretion to award reasonable and adequate compensation, in lieu of full back wages. Section 11A of the Act vests the industrial adjudicator with discretionary jurisdiction to give "such other relief to the workman" in lieu of discharge or dismissal as the circumstances of the case may require, where for some valid reasons it considers that reinstatement with or without conditions will not be fair or proper. No definite yardstick for measuring the quantum of compensation is available. In *S. S. Shetty* [1957(11) LLJ 696] the Apex Court indicated some relevant factors which an adjudicator has to take into account in computing compensation in lieu of reinstatement, in the following words :

"The industrial Tribunal would have to take into account the terms and conditions of employment, the tenure of service, the possibility of termination of the employment at the instance of either party, the possibility of retrenchment by the employer or resignation or retirement by the workman and even of the employer himself ceasing to exist or of the workman being awarded various benefits including reinstatement under the terms of future awards by Industrial Tribunal in the event of industrial disputes arising between the parties in future ....In computing the money value of the benefits of reinstatement, the industrial adjudicator would also have to take into account the present value of what his salary, benefits etc. would be till he attained the age of superannuation and the value of such benefits would have to be computed as from the date when such reinstatement was ordered under the terms of the award.

Having regard to the considerations detailed above, it is impossible to compute the money value of this benefit of reinstatement awarded to the appellant with mathematical

exactitude and the best that any tribunal or court would do under the circumstances would be to make as correct as estimate as is possible bearing, of course in mind all the relevant factors pro and con".

43. A Divisional Bench of the Patna High Court in *B.Choudhary Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Jamshedpur* (1983) Lab. I. C. 1755(1758) deduced certain guidelines which have to be borne in mind in determining the quantum of compensation viz.(i) the back wages receivable (ii) compensation for deprivation of the job with future prospect and obtainability of alternative employment; (iii) employee's age (iv) length of service in the establishment; (v) capacity of the employer to pay and the nature of the employer's business; (vi) gainful employment in mitigation of damages; and (vii) circumstances leading to the disengagement and the past conduct. These factors are only illustrative and not exhaustive. In addition to the amount of compensation, it is also within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal to award interest on the amount determined as compensation. Furthermore, the rate of such interest is also in the discretion of the Tribunal. Reference can be made to *Tabesh Process, Shivakashi* (1989 Lab.I.C.1887).

44. In *Assam Oil Co. Ltd.* [1960(1)LLJ 587] the Apex Court took into account countervailing facts that the employer had paid certain sums to the workmen and her own earning in the alternative employment and ordered that "it would be fair and just to direct the appellant a substantial sum as compensation to her." In *Utkal Machinery Ltd.* [1966(1) LLJ 398] the amount of compensation equivalent to two years salary of the employee awarded by the Industrial Tribunal was reduced by the Supreme Court to an amount equivalent to one year salary of the employee in view of the fact that she had been in service with the employer only for 5 months and also took into consideration the unusual manner of her appointment at the instance of the Chief Minister of the State. In *A. K. Roy* [1970(1) LLJ 228] compensation equivalent to two years salary last drawn by the workmen was held to be fair and proper to meet the ends of justice. In *Anil Kumar Chakarabarty* [1962(II) LLJ 483] the Court converted the award of reinstatement into compensation of a sum of Rs. 50000 as just and fair compensation in full satisfaction of all his claims for wrongful dismissal from service. In *O. P. Bhandari* [1986 (II) LLJ 509]. The Apex Court observed that it was a fit case for grant of compensation in view of reinstatement. The Court awarded compensation equivalent to 3.33 years salary as reasonable. In *M. K. Aggarwal* [1988 Lab. I. C. 380], the Apex Court though confirmed the order of reinstatement yet restricted the back salary to 50% of what would otherwise be payable to the employee. In *Yashveer Singh* (1993 Lab. I. C. 44) the court directed payment of Rs. 750001- in view of reinstatement with back wages. In *Naval Kishor* (1984 (II) LLJ 473) the Apex Court observed that in view of the special circumstances of the case adequate compensation would be in the interest of the appellant. A sum of Rs. 2 lac was



awarded as compensation in lieu of reinstatement. In Sant Raj [1985 (II) LLJ 19] a sum of Rs. 2 lac was awarded as compensation in lieu of reinstatement. In Chandu Lal [1985 Lab. I. C. 1225] a compensation of Rs. 2 lac by way of back wages in lieu of reinstatement was awarded. In Ras Bihari (1988 Lab. I. C. 107) a compensation of Rs. 650001- was granted in lieu of reinstatement, since the employee was gainfully employed elsewhere. In V.V. Rao (1991 Lab. I. C. 1650) a compensation of Rs. 2.50 lac was awarded in lieu of reinstatement.

45. Claimant worked with the bank for six years and thereafter his services were terminated. He was kept as an adhoc employee, despite the fact that the work was available for sufficient duration and for reasonable time. After termination of his services, Vijay Kumar was regularized. He had to litigate for a period of seven years to get requital. During the period of his struggle, he worked as a labour and could earn Rs. 2200/- per month. Considering all these facts, it is ordered that the bank shall reinstate Shri Rajesh in service, with continuity and all consequential benefits, besides 50% of back wages from the date of his termination till the date of his reinstatement. He shall be regularized in service from the date his junior was regularized by the bank and will get salary of a regular employee from that date. Since Ghanshyam has compounded his grievances with the bank, he is not entitled to any relief. An award is, accordingly, passed. It be sent to the appropriate Government for publication.

Dated : 13-8-2010

Dr. R. K. YADAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2458.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी.पी.डब्ल्यू. डी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण श्रम न्यायालय, नं. 1, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सीजीआईटी-1/38 ऑफ 2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/72/2007-आई आर (डी यू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th September, 2010

S.O. 2458.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. CGIT-1/38 of 2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 1, Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of C.P.W.D. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 08-09-2010.

[No. L-42011/72/2007-IR (DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

## ANNEXURE

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 MUMBAI

Justice Manik Mohan Sarkar,  
Presiding Officer in charge.

Reference No. CGIT-1/38 of 2007

**PARTIES :** Employers in relation to the management of C.P.W.D.

AND

Their Workmen

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Management	:	Absent
For the Workman	:	Workman present
State	:	Maharashtra

Mumbai dated the 24th day of August 2010

#### AWARD

This is a reference made by the Central Government in exercise of its powers under clause (d) of sub-section 1 of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (The Act for short) vide Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi Order No. L-42011/72/2007-IR (DU) dated 24-07-2007. The terms of reference given in the schedule are as follows :

"Whether the demand of the CPWD Mazdoor Union for grant of ACP upgradation to Shri P. Shohraj, Work Assistant, on completion of 12 years of service, is legal and justified ? If yes, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date ?

2. The workman Mr. Palanivelu is present. None is present for the Management.

3. The workman has filed an application for non-prosecution of the reference in the style of withdrawing the same. It is submitted by the workman himself that the present reference is not in relation to the claim made by him before the Management and it is a wrong reference and so he does not want to proceed with this reference any more. The workman also admits to the application filed earlier from the side of the workman Union where the Union also expressed the desire for non-prosecution of the matter. On the scrutiny of the record, it is found that such an application was filed by Union on 13th August, 2008.

4. Since the workman and the workman Union does not want to proceed with the present reference this matter can be disposed off even in the absence of the Management. So let the present reference be disposed off by treating the same as not prosecuted by the workman.

JUSTICE MANEK MOHAN SARKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2459.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जोधपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एल-40012/275/2002-आई आर (डी यू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th September, 2010

S.O. 2459.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jodhpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 8-9-2010.

[No. L-40012/275/2002-IR(DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

### अनुबन्ध

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जोधपुर

पीठासीन अधिकारी:- श्री एच. आर. नागौरी, आर. एच. जे. एस. औद्योगिक विवाद (केन्द्रीय) संख्या :-08 सन् 2003 पुष्पा देवी पति श्री दलपत हरिजन, निवासी हरिजन बस्ती, राईकाबाग, जोधपुर।

....प्रार्थीया

### बनाम

1. महाप्रबन्धक, दूरसंचार जिला जोधपुर।

2. डी/ओ. टेलीकॉम डिप्टी सेक्रेटरी एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, संचार भवन, नई दिल्ली-110 001

.....अप्रार्थीगण

उपस्थिति:-

(1) प्रार्थी के प्रतिनिधि--श्री विनय जैन उपस्थित।

(2) अप्रार्थी के प्रतिनिधि--श्री देवीलाल व्यास उपस्थित।

### अधिनिर्णय

दिनांक: 25-05-2010

1. भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय ने अपनी अधिसूचना क्रमांक एल.-40012/275/2002-आई आर (डी यू) नई दिल्ली दिनांक

27 सितम्बर 2005 के द्वारा निम्न विवाद अधिनिर्णय हेतु इस न्यायालय को प्रेषित किया गया है।

"Whether the action of the Chief General Manager, BSNL, Telecom District, Jodhpur in terminating Smt. Pushpa Devi W/o Sh. Dalpat Harizan, Safai Karamchari w.e.f. 10-8-2001 instead of regularizing her as a full time casual labour from the date from which her juniors have been regularized is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to"

2. प्रार्थीया ने अपने मांग-पत्र में यह उल्लेख किया है कि वह जाति से मेहतर है तथा अनुसूचित जाति की श्रेणी में आती है। प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि वह आठवीं कक्षा पास है तथा चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी की योग्यता रखती है। तथा उसने अपना नाम रोजगार कार्यालय में भी पंजीकृत करवाया हुआ है। प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि उसे उपखण्ड अधिकारी, दूरभाष (द्वितीय) उप मण्डल दूरभाष, जोधपुर में सन् 1986 में सफाई कर्मचारी के पद पर अस्थायी तौर पर चार घण्टे प्रतिदिन कार्य करने के लिए लगाया था जहां पर प्रार्थीया ने 1991 तक कार्य किया। प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि उसका कार्य संतोषजनक था, उसके खिलाफ कभी कोई शिकायत नहीं हुई। इस आधार पर प्रार्थीया ने अप्रार्थी विभाग में चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के रिक्त पद पर नियमित करने हेतु प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत किये, लेकिन अप्रार्थी ने बिना किसी कारण के उसे नियमित नहीं किया।

3. प्रार्थीया ने आगे उल्लेख किया है कि जुलाई 1994 में पुनः प्रार्थीया को अंशकालीन सफाई कर्मचारी के पद पर केन्द्रीय तारघर में नियुक्त किया। यहां पर भी प्रार्थीया ने संतोषजनक कार्य किया तथा उसके विरुद्ध कभी कोई शिकायत नहीं हुई। इस आधार पर प्रार्थीया ने नियमित करने हेतु प्रार्थना-पत्र दिये तो अप्रार्थी द्वारा उसे सूचित किया कि सरकार ने नियुक्त हेतु पाबंदी लगा रखी है अतः जब पाबंदी हट जायेगी उसको नियमित कर दिया जावेगा, लेकिन पाबंदी हटने के बाद भी अप्रार्थी द्वारा प्रार्थीया को नियमित नहीं किया गया। प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि उसे अंशकालीन चार घण्टे प्रतिदिन कार्य करने हेतु लगाया गया था, लेकिन उससे पूरे समय कार्य लिया जाता था। प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि केन्द्रीय तारघर के परिसर की सम्पूर्ण सफाई की जिम्मेवारी प्रार्थीया की थी।

4. प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि माह अक्टूबर 1998 में अचानक प्रार्थीया को सेवा से निकाल दिया तथा सफाई का कार्य बाहरी ठेका एंजेंसी सुलभ को दे दिया। प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि वह ठेका एंजेंसी के मार्फत लगातार केन्द्रीय तारघर में कार्य करती रही तथा प्रार्थीया को पैसा विभाग के ही जरिये एंजेंसी से मिलता था। प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एक परिपत्र दिनांक 16-9-97 को इस तथ्य का जारी किया कि जो अंशकालीन कर्मचारी चार घण्टे अथवा अधिक कार्य कर रहे हैं तथा जिन्होंने पांच साल में 240 तथा अधिक दिन कार्य कर लिया है तो उन्हें रिक्त पद होने पर नियमित कर दिया जावे। इस आधार पर प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि वह माह जुलाई 1994 से लगातार कार्य कर रही थी तथा



रोजाना चार घण्टे से अधिक कार्य कर रही थी, वह चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी की समस्त योग्यता रखती थी तथा उसने एक साल में 240 दिन से अधिक कार्य किया है तथा विभाग में पद भी रिक्त हैं। अतः उसे उक्त परिपत्र दिनांक 16-9-1999 के अर्न्तगत नियमित कर दिया जाना चाहिये था, लेकिन विभाग ने बिना किसी उचित कारण के प्रार्थीया को नियमित नहीं किया।

5. प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि जब विभाग ने काफी समय तक नियमितिकरण बाबत कोई आदेश पारित नहीं किये तब उसने एक ओ.ए. केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक अधिकरण में प्रस्तुत की। उक्त वाद के लम्बित रहते विभाग ने प्रार्थीया से जुनियर श्रमिकों को नियमित कर दिया तथा प्रार्थीया को यह कहते हुए नियमित नहीं किया कि उसका कैसे न्यायालय में लम्बित है। दिनांक 16-5-2001 को केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक अधिकरण, जोधपुर ने उक्त वाद का निर्णय करते हुए आदेश पारित किया कि प्रार्थीया विभाग को एक प्रार्थना-पत्र देगी जिसे विभाग दो माह में परिपत्र दिनांक 16-9-1999 के अर्न्तगत तय करे। केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक अधिकरण के आदेशानुसार प्रार्थीया ने एक प्रतिवेदन दिनांक 12-6-2001 को विभाग को दिया जिसमें उसने स्पष्ट तौर पर अंकित किया कि उसने 16-9-1999 के गये साल में 240 दिन से अधिक कार्य किया है तथा वह चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी की योग्यता रखती है उसका कार्य संतोषजनक है तथा विभाग में चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के पद रिक्त पड़े हैं। प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया कि उसका उक्त प्रतिवेदन दिनांक 10-8-2001 को अप्रार्थी ने यह कहते हुए खारिज कर दिया कि प्रार्थीया का पेमेन्ट एसीजी-17 से किया जाता है, अतः प्रार्थीया को नियमित नहीं किया जा सकता तथा प्रार्थीया को बिना औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 25-एफ की पालना किये मेवा से निकाल दिया।

6. प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि अप्रार्थी विभाग ने प्रार्थीया के साथ भेदभाव किया है तथा श्रीमती जमना देवी, श्री जेठाराम, श्री केवलराम, श्रीमती लादूडी, श्री प्रेमसिंह, श्रीमती रामकुमारी, श्रीमती सीता देवी, श्री अशोक, श्री कंवरलाल, श्रीमती बादामी, श्रीमती कान्ता देवी इत्यादि जो प्रार्थीया से जुनियर थे तथा बाद में लगाये थे उन्हें नियमित कर दिया तथा वे आज भी नौकरी में हैं। इस प्रकार अप्रार्थीगण ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा-25-जी तथा 25-एच का भी उल्लंघन किया है। प्रार्थीया ने उल्लेख किया है कि अप्रार्थीगण ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम के नियम 77 की पालना में वरियता सूची भी प्रकाशित नहीं की। उक्त आधारों पर प्रार्थीया ने प्रार्थना की है कि उसका सेवामुक्ति आदेश दिनांक 10-8-2001 को अनुचित एवं अवैध घोषित किया जाकर प्रार्थीया को चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के पद पर पुनः पदस्थापित किया जावे तथा जिस दिनांक से प्रार्थीया से जुनियर व्यक्तियों को नियमित किया गया है उस तारीख से प्रार्थीया को नियमित किया जाकर समस्त परिलाभ दिलाये जावें।

7. अप्रार्थीगण ने अपने प्रतिउत्तर में यह उल्लेख किया है कि विभाग के परिपत्र संख्या 269-13/99-STN-II/16-9-1999 के तहत नई भर्ती पर 1985 से ही प्रतिबन्ध लगा रखा है, अतः प्रार्थीया का यह

कथन गलत है कि उसे वर्ष 1986, 1987, 1990 तथा 1991 में सफाई कार्य हेतु लगातार बुलाया गया। अप्रार्थीगण ने उल्लेख किया है कि प्रार्थीया को विभाग में कार्य की आवश्यकता अनुसार ही कार्य पर रखा जाता था जिसका पारिश्रमिक का भुगतान एसीजी-17 के द्वारा किया गया। अप्रार्थीगण ने उल्लेख किया है कि नियमित कर्मचारी का भुगतान वेतन-पे-रोल द्वारा किया जाता है जबकि अंशकालीन श्रमिकों को पारिश्रमिक का भुगतान एसीजी-17 द्वारा ही किया जाता है। इस प्रकार प्रार्थीया अप्रार्थी विभाग में चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के पद पर नियमित किये जाने के योग्य नहीं है।

8. अप्रार्थीगण ने उल्लेख किया है कि प्रार्थीया ने 1994 से लगातार 7-8 घण्टे कार्य नहीं किया। प्रार्थीया की कभी भी अंशकालीन नियुक्ति नहीं की गई। प्रार्थीया ने कभी भी पूर्णकालिक 8 घण्टे कार्य नहीं किया। प्रार्थीया को कुछ घंटों के लिए दिनांक 21-7-1994 से सितम्बर 1998 तक की अवधि में किये गये कार्य के पारिश्रमिक का भुगतान नकद किया जा चुका है। नियुक्तियां उन लोगों की गई जिन्होंने नियमित रूप से अंशकालीन कार्य किया है तथा उनका भुगतान पे-रोल से किया जाता था। अप्रार्थीगण ने उल्लेख किया है कि विभाग द्वारा प्रार्थीया को केन्द्रीय तारघर के परिसर की सफाई हेतु आवश्यकता होने पर समय-समय पर लगाया जाता था तथा उसके पारिश्रमिक का भुगतान एसीजी-17 पर किया जाता था। इस प्रकार प्रार्थीया का मामला विभागीय नियमों के अनुसार चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के पद पर नियमित किये जाने योग्य नहीं है। अप्रार्थीगण ने उल्लेख किया है कि अप्रार्थी विभाग द्वारा सुलभ एजेन्सी को सफाई कार्य का ठेका दिया गया था तथा प्रार्थीया ने माह अक्टूबर 1998 से सुलभ एजेन्सी के पास कार्य किया है तथा प्रार्थीया को भुगतान भी सुलभ एजेन्सी द्वारा किया गया है। अप्रार्थी विभाग द्वारा अक्टूबर 1998 के बाद प्रार्थीया को कोई कार्य नहीं सौंपा गया। अप्रार्थीगण ने उल्लेख किया है कि परिपत्र दिनांक 16-9-1999 तथा मुख्य महाप्रबन्धक दूरसंचार परिमण्डल कार्यालय, जयपुर के पत्र क्रमांक Rectt/1-20/V/97 दिनांक 23-9-1999 के अनुसार उन्हीं पार्ट टाइम कर्मचारियों को फुल टाइम केज्युअल मजदूर के रूप में रखा जा सकता है जिनका भुगतान ए.ओ. द्वारा किया गया है। जब कि प्रार्थीया को भुगतान एसीजी-17 पर किया गया है। अतः प्रार्थीया नियमित किये जाने योग्य नहीं है।

9. अप्रार्थीगण ने उल्लेख किया है कि प्रार्थीया को कभी भी वेतन पे-रोल पर भुगतान नहीं किया गया तथा प्रार्थीया ने कभी भी लगातार 7-8 घण्टे कार्य नहीं किया तथा न ही उसकी सेवाएं नियमित करने का विभाग की ओर से उसे कोई आश्वासन दिया गया। अप्रार्थीगण ने इस तथ्य को गलत बताया है कि प्रार्थीया का मामला न्यायालय में लम्बित होने से उसको नियमित नहीं किया गया। इस तथ्य को भी गलत बताया है कि केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक अधिकरण में वाद लम्बित होने के दौरान प्रार्थी से जुनियर को नियमित कर दिया गया। अप्रार्थीगण ने उल्लेख किया है कि कुछ व्यक्तियों को फुल टाइम केज्युअल मजदूर के रूप में रखा गया था जिनका मामला डी.ओ. गी. पत्र क्रमांक 269-13/99 एस.टी.एन. -11 दिनांक 25-8-2000 तथा मुख्य महाप्रबन्धक दूरसंचार राजस्थान परिमण्डल, जयपुर के पृष्ठानक

संख्या Rectt/1-2-V/113 दिनांक 4-9-2000 के अर्न्तगत फुल टाईम केज्युअल मजदूर करने के योग्य पाया गया। प्रार्थीया का मामला उक्त विभागीय नियमों के अर्न्तगत नहीं पाया गया। अप्रार्थीगण ने उल्लेख किया है कि केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक अधिकरण, जोधपुर के आदेश दिनांक 16-5-2001 की पालना में अप्रार्थी विभाग द्वारा प्रार्थीया के प्रार्थना-पत्र का निर्णय महाप्रबन्धक दूरसंचार जिला जोधपुर के पत्र क्रमांक ई-24/पीटी/2001-2002/के. डब्ल्यू/11 दिनांक 10-8-2001 द्वारा किया जा चुका है।

10. अप्रार्थीगण ने उल्लेख किया है कि अक्टूबर 1998 से विभाग ने सफाई का कार्य ठेके पर दे दिया था यदि प्रार्थीया ने अक्टूबर 1998 से ठेका एजेन्सी के अधीन कार्य किया है तो विभाग को इसकी जानकारी नहीं है। उक्त आधारों पर अप्रार्थीगण ने प्रार्थीया के प्रार्थना-पत्र को निरस्त करने की प्रार्थना की।

11. प्रार्थीया ने अपने प्रार्थना-पत्र में उल्लेख किये गये तथ्यों की पुष्टि में स्वयं का शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया। उससे प्रतिपरीक्षा की गई। अप्रार्थी की ओर से श्री बृजवीरसिंह का शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत हुआ। उससे भी प्रतिपरीक्षा की गई। प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य में परिपत्र दिनांक 16-9-1999 प्रदर्श ए-1, प्रार्थीया द्वारा अप्रार्थी के अधीन पार्टटाईम कार्य का विवरण प्रदर्श ए-2 लगायत प्रदर्श ए-16, अप्रार्थी का आदेश दिनांक 9-5-2001 प्रदर्श ए-17 तथा महाप्रबन्धक दूरसंचार विभाग का आदेश दिनांक 23-9-1999 प्रदर्श ए-18 को प्रस्तुत कर प्रदर्श करवाये गये।

12. बहस उभय-पक्ष सुनी गई। पत्रावली का अवलोकन किया गया।

13. अप्रार्थी संस्थान द्वारा श्रमिक की छंटनी करने के पूर्व औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 25-एफ की पालना करने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि वह श्रमिक कम से कम एक वर्ष तक अप्रार्थी संस्थान में नियमित सेवा में रहा हो। औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 25-बी नियमित सेवा को निम्नप्रकार परिभाषित करती है:—

(1) a workman shall be said to be in continuous service for a period if he is, for that period in uninterrupted service, including service which may be interrupted on account of sickness or authorized leave or an accident or a strike which is not illegal, or a lock-out or a cessation of work which is not due to any fault on the part of the workman;

(2) where a workman is not in continuous service within the meaning of clause(1) for a period of one year or six months, he shall be deemed to be in continuous service under an employer—

(a) for a period of one year, if the workman, during a period of twelve calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made, has actually worked under the employer for not less than—

(i) one hundred and ninety days in the case of a workman employed below ground in a mine; and

(ii) two hundred and forty days, in any other case;

(b) for a period of six months, if the workman, during a period of six calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made, has actually worked under the employer for not less than—

(i) ninety five days, in the case of a workman employed below ground in a mine; and

(ii) one hundred and twenty days in any other case.

उक्त प्रावधानों के परिप्रेक्ष्य में हमें उक्त रेफरेन्स पर विचार करना है। प्रार्थीया ने अपने माँग-पत्र की चरण संख्या -3 में यह उल्लेख किया है कि अप्रार्थी संस्थान में उसे सन् 1986 में लगाया था तथा उसने वहाँ सन् 1991 तक कार्य किया। इसके बाद प्रार्थीया ने अपने माँग-पत्र की चरण संख्या 4 में यह उल्लेख किया है कि उसके प्रार्थना-पत्र देने पर सन् 1994 में उसे पुनः अंशकालीन सफाई कर्मचारी के पद पर नियुक्त किया। हमारी राय में पत्रावली पर ऐसी कोई साक्ष्य नहीं है। जिसके आधार पर यह माना जा सके कि प्रार्थीया सन् 1986 से सन् 1991 तक अप्रार्थी नियोजक के यहाँ उक्त परिभाषा के अनुसार नियमित सेवा में रही हो।

14. प्रार्थीया ने अपनी प्रतिपरीक्षा में यह उल्लेख किया है कि उस सन् 1994 में साढ़े चार साल तक लगातार काम पर बुलाया था। यह भी उल्लेख किया है कि सन् 1998 से उसने सुलभ एजेंसी के अधीन ठेके के अर्न्तगत काम किया था। इस साक्षी ने यह कहा है कि यह ठेका सन् 1998 से 2000 तक चला था। उसने सन् 1998 के बाद सन् 2000 तक ठेके पर काम किया था। अप्रार्थी नियोजक ने माँग-पत्र के प्रतिउत्तर के चरण संख्या-6 में यह उल्लेख किया है कि प्रार्थीया को अप्रार्थी विभाग द्वारा अक्टूबर 1998 के बाद कोई कार्य नहीं सौंपा गया था। यह भी उल्लेख किया है कि अक्टूबर 1995 से सितम्बर 1998 तक प्रार्थीया को कार्य की आवश्यकता अनुसार समय-समय पर सफाई कार्य हेतु कुछ घंटों के लिए लगाया जाता था। अप्रार्थी नियोजक ने अपने इस प्रतिउत्तर में यह भी उल्लेख किया है कि यदि प्रार्थीया ने अक्टूबर 1998 में ठेका एजेन्सी के अधीन कार्य किया हो तो विभाग को इसकी जानकारी नहीं है। अप्रार्थी नियोजक के साक्षी श्री बृजवीरसिंह ने प्रतिपरीक्षा में स्पष्ट रूप से इस तथ्य को गलत बताया है कि प्रार्थीया ने उनके विभाग में सन् 1986 से 10-8-2001 तक लगातार काम किया। इस साक्षी ने कहा है कि प्रार्थीया ने सन् 1986, 1987, 1990, 1991 तथा दिनांक 21-7-1994 से सितम्बर 1998 तक कार्य की आवश्यकता अनुसार काम किया।

15. उक्त तथ्यों तथा साक्ष्य के विवेचन के पश्चात् हमें एक निश्चित निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचना है। प्रार्थीया द्वारा अप्रार्थी नियोजक के यहाँ किये गये कार्य के सम्बन्ध में विवरण प्रदर्श ए-2 लगायत प्रदर्श ए-16 प्रस्तुत किये गये हैं। इनमें से जुलाई 1994 से दिसम्बर 1994 के विवरण प्रदर्श ए-11 लगायत प्रदर्श ए-16 तथा जनवरी 1995 से

सितम्बर 1995 तक के विवरण प्रदर्श ए-2 लगायत प्रदर्श ए-10 हैं। इसके अलावा प्रार्थीया ने अप्रार्थी संस्थान में किये गये अपने कार्य के सम्बन्ध में कोई विवरण, उपस्थिति पंजिका अथवा वेतन सम्बन्धी कोई दस्तावेज साक्ष्य में न तो तलब करवाये हैं और न ही प्रस्तुत किये गये हैं। अप्रार्थी नियोजक ने माँग-पत्र के प्रतिउत्तर तथा अपनी साक्ष्य में भी स्पष्ट रूप से यह उल्लेख किया है कि प्रार्थीया ने जुलाई 1994 से सितम्बर 1998 तक उनके विभाग में कार्य की आवश्यकता अनुसार कार्य किया। साक्ष्य के अभाव में यह नहीं माना जा सकता कि प्रार्थीया इस अवधि में औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 25-बी के अनुसार नियमित सेवा में रही। पत्रावली पर ऐसी कोई साक्ष्य नहीं है, जिसके आधार पर यह माना जा सके कि प्रार्थीया ने अप्रार्थी नियोजक के यहाँ सितम्बर 1998 के पश्चात् कार्य किया हो। विद्वान प्रतिनिधि प्रार्थीया का यह तर्क रहा है कि प्रार्थीया ने सन् 1998 के बाद अप्रार्थी नियोजक के यहाँ ठेके के अधीन कार्य किया था और ऐसा कार्य भी अप्रार्थी नियोजक के अधीन किया हुआ कार्य ही माना जायेगा। यह सही है कि यदि प्रार्थीया ने अप्रार्थी नियोजक के यहाँ ठेके के अधीन कार्य किया हो तब भी ऐसा कार्य अप्रार्थी नियोजक के अधीन किया हुआ कार्य ही माना जाता है, लेकिन प्रार्थीया को एक निश्चित साक्ष्य से यह प्रमाणित करना होता है कि उसने ठेके के अधीन भी निरन्तर कार्य किया था। प्रार्थीया ने सितम्बर 1998 के पश्चात् अपने द्वारा अप्रार्थी नियोजक के यहाँ ठेके के अधीन किये गये कार्य के सम्बन्ध में कोई दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत नहीं किये हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में यह प्रमाणित नहीं होता है कि प्रार्थीया ने अप्रार्थी नियोजक के यहाँ औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 25-बी के अनुसार निरन्तर तथा नियमित कार्य किया।

16. प्रार्थीया ने अपनी प्रतिपरीक्षा में स्पष्ट रूप से स्वीकार किया है कि उसने अप्रार्थी नियोजक के यहाँ ठेके के अधीन सन् 1998 से सन् 2000 तक कार्य किया था। रेफरेन्स में प्रार्थीया की सेवामुक्ति की तिथि दिनांक 10-8-2001 बताई गई है। ऐसी स्थिति में यह तथ्य भी प्रमाणित नहीं होता है कि प्रार्थीया ने अपनी सेवामुक्ति की दिनांक के पूर्व एक वर्ष के भीतर अप्रार्थी नियोजक के यहाँ कम से कम 240 दिन निरन्तर कार्य किया।

17. उक्त विवेचन के अलावा यहाँ यह उल्लेख करना समीचीन है कि पत्रावली पर स्पष्ट रूप से यह साक्ष्य है कि प्रार्थीया को अप्रार्थी नियोजक ने जब-जब अपने यहाँ कार्य की आवश्यकता हुई तब-तब कार्य पर रखा। ऐसी स्थिति में प्रार्थीया अंशकालीन आकस्मिक श्रमिक की परिभाषा में नहीं आती। यदि प्रार्थीया को अंशकालीन आकस्मिक श्रमिक दैनिक वेतन भोगी के रूप में रखा जाता तो उसे वेतन का भुगतान वेतन पे-रोल द्वारा किया जाता। पत्रावली पर ऐसी कोई साक्ष्य नहीं है जिसके आधार पर यह माना जा सके कि प्रार्थीया को वेतन का भुगतान वेतन पे-रोल-द्वारा किया गया। अप्रार्थी नियोजक ने अपनी साक्ष्य से यह प्रमाणित किया है कि प्रार्थीया को वेतन का भुगतान पारिश्रमिक के रूप में भुगतान प्राप्ति द्वारा किया जाता था। अतः समस्त परिस्थितियों पर सावधानीपूर्वक विचार करने के पश्चात् हमारी राय में अप्रार्थी नियोजक द्वारा प्रार्थीया की सेवा

पूर्णकालिक आकस्मिक श्रमिक के रूप में नियमित नहीं कर उसे दिनांक 10-8-2001 से सेवामुक्त किया जाना अवैध तथा अनुचित नहीं है।

### आदेश

18. अतः यह अधिनिर्णित किया जाता है कि अप्रार्थीगण द्वारा प्रार्थीया की सेवा पूर्णकालिक आकस्मिक श्रमिक के रूप में नियमित न कर उसे दिनांक 10-8-2001 से सेवामुक्त किया जाना अवैध तथा अनुचित नहीं है। प्रार्थीया किसी अनुतोष को प्राप्त करने की अधिकारी नहीं है।

19. इस अधिनिर्णय को प्रकाशनार्थ भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित किया जावे।

20. यह अधिनिर्णय आज दिनांक 25-05-2010 को खुले न्यायालय में हस्ताक्षर कर सुनाया गया।

एच.आर.नागौरी, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 2010

**का.आ. 2460.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेमी कन्डक्टर कॉम्प्लैक्स लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण श्रम न्यायालय हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 30/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एल-42025/10/2010-आई आर (डी.यू.)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th September, 2010

**S.O. 2460.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 30/2004) of the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Semi Conductor Complex Limited and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 8-9-2010.

[No. L-42025/10/2010-IR(DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

### ANNEXURE

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present :- Shri Ved Prakash Gaur, Presiding Officer

Dated 3rd day of August, 2010

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L.C. No. 30/2004

## BETWEEN:

Sri S. Uday Kumar,  
R/o 8-5-57/2,  
Opp. Govt. Primary School,  
Mallikarjun Nagar Colony,  
Old Bowenpalli,  
Secunderabad- 500 011.

..... Petitioner

## AND

1. The Executive Director (GAETEC)  
Semi Conductor Complex Ltd.,  
Gaetec Project, Vigyanancha Post,  
Hyderabad—69
2. The Chairman-cum-Managing Director,  
Semi Conductor Complex Ltd.,  
Phase-VIII, Mohali.  
Punjab - 160061.

..... Respondents

## APPEARANCES:

For the Petitioner : M/s. G. Vidya Sagar, K. Udaya  
Sri P. Sudheer Rao & D. Madusudhan,  
Advocates

For the Respondent : M/s. Radha Krishna Murthy,  
D.V. K. Mohan, K. Pinakapani &  
V.V. Siva Satyananda Kumar,  
Advocates

## AWARD

Sri S. Uday Kumar has filed this petition under Sec. 2 A (2) of the I.D. Act, in light of the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in W.P. No. 8395 of 1989 dated 3-8-1995 between Sri U. Chinnappa and M/s. Cotten Corporation of India and two others challenging the order of his dismissal dated 27-3-2003 and for his reinstatement with continuity of service full back wages.

2. It has been alleged by the Petitioner that he joined the Respondent organization as Draftsman-IV at Mohali on 5-9-1984 and he was promoted to the post of Draftsman-V in the year 1987, thereafter he was promoted to the post of Technical Assistant (D/Man)-I in the year 1991. After working for 7 years he was transferred to Mohali to Hyderabad in the month of July, 1991 and was posted in HRD Department. He was designated as Co-ordinator (HRD) during the year 1993. He got promotion in the 1994 as Co-coordinator-II HRD, Co-ordinator HRD-III in the year 2001. He has been discharging the duty to the entire satisfaction of the superiors. While so, a charge sheet 9-7-2002 alleging misconduct under Standing Orders of the company was issued to the Petitioner as follows:-

"21(45): Indulging in any action of sexual harassment of any woman at her work place."

3. Petitioner submitted explanation to the charge sheet explaining the circumstances of the case. He stated

that he was not in office on 2-6-2002. He further stated that the joint complaint dated 4-6-2002 does not indicate the date of alleged misconduct. His explanation was not considered and an enquiry was ordered, notice was issued to him appointing Enquiry Officer. While the matter stood thus, another complaint was made against the Petitioner on 26-8-2002 by Head (MM) that on 26-8-2002 the Petitioner entered the MM Hall and used unparliamentary language against the officers for which Petitioner submitted explanation on 11-9-2002 clarifying that on 26-8-2002 he was in his seat and doing his official work. Not satisfied with the explanation of the Petitioner another enquiry was ordered. The enquiry proceeding begun on 16-9-2002. The Statement of Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam in first charge sheet was obtained. Correction was made in the statement of Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam. The Petitioner challenged the enquiry proceeding before the Enquiry Officer itself. So far as second charge sheet is concerned it was issued on the following charges :

"1. 21-04 : Drunkenness, fighting, riotous or disorderly or indecent behaviour within the factory premises and or while on duty or outside in connection with the work of factory.

2. 21.25: Creating disturbances or confusion agitation of any nature whatsoever in the factory and interfering with or stopping his own or another's work for any reason or by any means whatsoever.

3. 21.29: Engaging or abetting in abuses and physical violence to any other workman or employee at any time or in the factory."

4. Along with the charge sheet the Petitioner was suspended from service w.e.f. 20-9-2002 pending enquiry in the first charge sheet and second charge sheet issued against the Petitioner. Petitioner submitted his explanation to the 2nd charge sheet on 7-10-2002. Thereafter Petitioner has assailed the enquiry proceeding and manner in which it was conducted in para 7-20 of the claim statement. The Enquiry Officer has submitted report holding the Petitioner guilty of the charges. The Disciplinary Authority without applying his mind and going through the material placed before him ordered removal of Petitioner from the service in illegal manner as such the Petitioner has challenged the removal order through this claim petition.

5. Respondent management has filed counter statement conceding that Petitioner joined in the year 1984 and he was promoted upto the post of coordinator-II and he was transferred from Mohali to Hyderabad. It has further been alleged by the Respondent that right from the date of joining of the service Petitioner was in habit of committing various misconducts such as sleeping while on the duty refusal to discharge duty entrusted by superiors and irritating behaviour. The Petitioner was warned and advised on several occasions but he did not change his attitude nor mend his ways towards discipline.

6. It is further submitted by the Respondent that one lady by name Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam is working in HRD Department of Respondent company in which Petitioner was working. On 2-5-2002 at 9-10 PM while entering in his department the Petitioner pulled the cheeks of Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam with an ulterior motive for no reason on part of said Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam and misbehaved with her due to which Smt. P.V.; Lakshmi Rajyam felt shocked and became panic. It was complained by Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam and Ms. K. Sumathi co-employee of Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam through letter dated 4-6-2002 about the harassing mentality, insulting behaviour and malafide intentions by the Petitioner. Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam also gave a complaint dated 4-7-2002 about the insulting behaviour of pulling her cheeks by the Petitioner and also informed about unwanted interference by the Petitioner about the issue of gate passes.

7. It was also found that the Petitioner is in the habit of misbehaving with Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam for the past one year by talking nonsense/giving indecent proposals in front of her and also was in commenting her with ulterior motive. This fact was also brought to the notice of the management by Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam by her representation dated 4-7-2002. The management issued a charge sheet dated 9-7-2002 calling upon Petitioner to explain but instead of submitting his explanation Petitioner submitted letters dated 11-7-2002 and 16-7-2002 seeking time for submitting explanation which was duly granted to the Petitioner. Petitioner submitted his explanation on 17-2-2002. He did not deny his presence at the place of incident as mentioned in complaint dated 4-6-2002. Since Petitioner's explanation was unsatisfactory, Lt. Col. Bhaskar Raghunath was appointed as Enquiry Officer, he conducted the enquiry in a full and fair manner giving fair opportunity to the Petitioner, who sought several adjournments. However the Enquiry Officer conducted the enquiry observing the principles of natural justice. Management witness Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam was examined in the presence of the Petitioner workman who cross examined Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam through his co-worker. Other management witnesses were also examined in the presence of the Petitioner, he and his co-worker cross examined them. Petitioner has also examined himself, Enquiry Officer submitted his report with the finding that the charges against the Petitioner were found proved. As regards the second charge sheet another enquiry was ordered where management has examined five witnesses in presence of Petitioner and his assistant co-worker who were cross examined by them, Petitioner also examined six witnesses on the second charge sheet. However, the Enquiry Officer submitted his report with the conclusion that misconduct alleged in the second charge sheet was also found to be proved against the Petitioner workman. After conclusion of enquiry and on the receipt of the enquiry report show cause notice was given to the

Petitioner. Petitioner filed his explanation. The Disciplinary Authority looking into the gravity of the misconduct imposed the punishment of removal from service on the workman there is no material in the claim statement, which may prove malafide on part of management it is unfounded, no leniency and sympathetic attitude is required in the case of the present Petitioner. His conduct has been mist undesirable. He has misbehaved with the lady worker at the place of work as such the punishment is quite sufficient. It is nether shocking nor disproportionate. Petition deserves to be dismissed.

8. Parties were directed to file their evidence. Respondent counsel has filed two volumes of the enquiry proceeding book as entire material collected during the course of enquiry proceedings by management as well as that of delinquent employee, the statement of witnesses, finding of the Enquiry Officer, order of Disciplinary Authority. Petitioner has also filed his representation dated 23-9-2002 regarding violation of procedure during enquiry proceeding, his explanation dated 7-10-2002, objection against the enquiry finding dated 17-2-2003, another objection dated 17-2-2003 against the finding of the Enquiry Officer. Copy of the explanation dated 6-3-2003 against the show cause notice and copy of appeal dated 1-4-2003 filed by the Petitioner.

9. The Petitioner through his claim petition challenged the legality and validity and propriety of domestic enquiry. It has been denied by the Respondent management through their counter statement. My Learned Predecessor has taken up the question of legality and validity of domestic enquiry and by his order dated 1-8-2006 he has held that domestic enquiry conducted by the management was legal and valid. It has been conducted in view of the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India reported AIR 1963 page 1914 and the Enquiry Officer has not committed any illegality or irregularity in conducting the domestic enquiry. Thus, the question of legality and validity of domestic enquiry has already been settled. The only question which has to be decided by this tribunal under Sec. 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is whether the punishment imposed is proportionate to the misconduct committed.

10. It has been argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner through his written argument that there was no direct official relationship between the Petitioner and the two lady employee nor they alleged in the complaint that they were sexually harassed by the Petitioner. Thus, the allegation was made with intention to create punishment on the Petitioner without any fault.

11. It has further been argued by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that the alleged mis-behaviour has been said to have taken place at 9.10 AM, in fact from 9 AM onwards employees will be coming into company to attend their duties, there is heavy rush at the entrance of the department. Thus, there is no possibility for any

individual to harass sexually in presence of so many people. Moreover, Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam, in reply to question No. 13 has admitted that nobody has witnessed the incident. Therefore, the allegation of the complainant Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam was without any corroboration and whatever Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam has complained is not corroborated by any evidence, as such, the misconduct said to have been committed has not been proved. These material facts has not been considered by the Enquiry Officer, he has not applied his mind while at the conclusion that the Petitioner workman has committed misconduct by indulging in such an act which amounts to sexual harassment of any woman at her work placed.

12. He has further argued that so far as question of 2nd charge-sheet is concerned it is out come of MM Sri K.S. Randhawa alone who was having grudge against the Petitioner. But for Sri K.S. Randhawa, Manager, MM none of the officials of the MM department has corroborated the allegation of Sri K.S. Randhawa that the Petitioner has used abusive language by calling the lady employee of the MM department as prostitute and other employees as bastards. So the alleged complaint Sr. K.S. Randhawa is devoid of any merit not supported by any staff member whereas defence witness has stated that the Petitioner workman has not used any abusive language as alleged by Sri K. S. Randhawa, the Enquiry Officer has not considered these material facts of the case. Thus, the report of the Enquiry Officer is biased and without any evidence and no credence can be given to the biased and one-sided or lopsided evidence of the management by the Enquiry Officer. Thus, the finding of the Enquiry Officer is perverse without any basis or without application of mind and without any evidence. So the Disciplinary Authority has also committed mistake. Disciplinary Authority has also not applied his mind and has passed the order of removal prejudicially. Hence, the interference by this tribunal is required in the present case.

13. Learned Counsel for the Respondent has argued that the Learned Predecessor of this tribunal has already held that the departmental proceeding or domestic enquiry was legal and valid hence, this tribunal can not sit in appeal against the order passed by the predecessor. Secondly, there is ample material before this tribunal in form of the evidence placed before the Enquiry Officer to substantiate the allegation of sexual harassment of the lady employee at her work place by the Petitioner through the statement of the victim Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam. In the matter of Vishaka and others, Vs. State of Rajasthan and others the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that—"Sexual harassment of the working woman- Amounts to violation of rights of gender equality and right to life and liberty- Also as a logical consequence amounts to violation of right to practice any profession, occupation or trade- Victim is therefore entitled to remedy of Art." In the present case Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam has complained against the

Petitioner that he has harassed her with an ulterior motive by pulling her cheeks at the work place. Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam has appeared before the Enquiry Officer, she was harassed by the Petitioner on several occasions, several irrelevant questions were asked about the husband and other family members of Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam by the Petitioner during course of alleged cross examination, to which she has responded coolly, she answered each and every irrelevant question of the Petitioner workman and proved her case before the Enquiry Officer. The contention of Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam was supported by another worker Mrs. K. Raja Rajeswari and Mrs. Sumathi, proved that Petitioner workman has misbehaved with Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam with ulterior motive, there is nothing on record to prove that Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam has any ulterior motive to implicate the present Petitioner in the matter of her sexual harassment. Thus, the Enquiry Officer has given cogent and logical finding in respect of charge-sheet No. 1 proving the allegation of sexual harassment by the workman Petitioner against the co-lady employee of his department at the work place during working hours.

14. It has further been argued by the Learned Counsel for the Respondent Sri K.S. Randhawa as a Manager has no grudge against the Petitioner, had the Petitioner not uttered the unparliamentary language regarding the entire staff of MM Department calling the lady employees as prostitutes and male employees as bastards. Sri K.S. Randhawa has no reason to make complaint against the Petitioner, the contention of Sri K.S. Randhawa was supported by other witnesses produced by the management, the Petitioner workman thereby committed misconduct within the meaning of Sec. 21.04, 25.25, 21.29 of the Standing Orders. The Disciplinary Authority has not committed any mistake nor has imposed such punishment which can be said to be disproportionate or shocking to the conscience of a prudent man. In the matter of Punjab Financial Corporation and Union Territory, Chandigarh and others, Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court has held that "if workman shouting, abusive slogan and using filthy language against lady Managing Director- 'Misconduct' has specific connotation and what is misconduct will depend on circumstances of each case- Termination of service is proper punishment and no lenient punishment is warranted", as in the present case as reported in 11 LLJ Punjab and Haryana 1992 page 825. He has further relied upon the case law 1998 LLJ by the High Court of Allahabad page 1016 in the matter of M.C. Gupta and Labour Court, Meerut and another wherein Hon'ble High Court has held that. "Workman charged with abusing, threatening and beating Personnel Officer--- It is grave and serious misconduct--- Punishment of dismissal rightly upheld by Labour Court--- Dismissal in this case is not disproportionate to misconduct."

15. He has further relied on the case law reported in AIR 2005 Hon'ble Supreme Court page 1993 in the matter of Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd., Vs. N.B. Naravade wherein



Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that, "Use of abusive language by workman against superior officer twice in presence of his subordinates—Cannot be termed as indiscipline calling for lesser punishment—Punishment of dismissal from service not disproportionate to misconduct." On the basis of the above case laws Learned Counsel for Respondent has argued that the misconduct committed by the present Petitioner is not a minor misconduct. It is very serious and punishment wherein dismissal is only proper and adequate punishment as done in the present case. The petition has got no force and deserves to be dismissed.

16. I have considered argument of both the parties and I have also gone through the claim statement and other materials placed before this tribunal by the parties' counsels. In this matter following points has to be determined by this tribunal:-

(A) Whether the Petitioner workman has committed the misconduct of (I) Sec. 21(45) of company's Standing Orders i.e. indulging in any action of sexual harassment of any woman at her work place.

(II) 21.04: Drunkenness, fighting riotous or disorderly or indecent behaviour within the factory premises while on duty or outside in connection with the work of the factory.

(III). 21.25: Creating disturbances or confusion agitation of any nature whatsoever in the factory and interfering with or stopping his own or another's work for any reason or by any means whatsoever.

(IV) 21.29: Engaging or abetting in abuses and physical violence to any other workman or employee at any time or in the factory."

(B) Whether the finding of the Enquiry Officer is not based on evidence as alleged by the Petitioner?

(C) Whether the punishment imposed on Petitioner is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by him?

(D) Whether the Petitioner is entitled for any relief, if so, to what relief?

17. Point Nos. (A) & (B) : Learned Counsel for the Petitioner has argued that the question of legality and validity of the finding of the Enquiry Officer has already been considered by earlier Presiding Officer of this court/tribunal who has not found any fault in the finding of the Enquiry Officer, as such, this tribunal can not sit in the appeal against the finding of his own predecessor not only that the Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court is not a court of appeal and it can not sit in appeal against the finding of Enquiry Officer nor it can act like Appellate Tribunal and can substitute their own opinion. He has placed reliance on the case law published in 1999 (8 FLR 516 (SU) in the matter of State of Karnataka and others Vs. H. Naga Raj, wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that, "the jurisdiction of the tribunal to interfere with disciplinary

matters and punishment can not be equated with appellate jurisdiction. The tribunal can not interfere with the findings of the Enquiry Officer or the competent authority where they are not arbitrary or perverse."

18. He has further relied upon case law reported in 1999 (83 FLR226 Supreme Court) in the matter of U.P. State Road Transport Corporation and others vs. Munshirani and others wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that "the question whether the authority can act upon the report filed by Enquiry Officer or not and whether these reports should be accepted or not is a matter which has to be examined by the Enquiry Officer. If the findings are based on uncontraverted material it can not be said that these findings are perverse."

19. He has further placed reliance on case law reported in 2005 (3) SCC 254, Hon'ble Supreme Court Divisional Controller, Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation Vs. A T marce wherein Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that "Under Sec. 11A domestic enquiry and judicial review- it is held that one such domestic tribunal based on evidence comes to a particular conclusion which is not open to the Appellate Tribunal and Courts to substitute their own opinion in place of one arrived at by law." Learned Counsel for the Respondent has further argued that since this court can not substitute its own opinion in the matter where this tribunal has expressed his earlier opinion then, this tribunal can not sit in appeal over the finding of his own predecessor who has held that enquiry proceeding held by the domestic tribunal was legal and valid and finding arrived at by the Enquiry Officer was justified.

20. Learned Counsel for the Petitioner has not been able to place any such law before this tribunal or pronouncement of any higher authority to contradict the principle laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that once the enquiry is held valid it can not be re-appreciated and come to a different conclusion. Thus, in the present matter my Learned Predecessor has already held that enquiry proceeding as legal and valid by his order, as such, the same question can not be re-appreciated by this tribunal nor this tribunal can go into the merits of the finding arrived at by My Predecessor.

21. So far as the question of perversity in the finding of the Enquiry Officer is concerned I have gone through the finding of the Enquiry Officer and the evidence adduced by the management before the Enquiry Officer wherein Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam, Mrs. Sumathi and Mrs. Raja Rajeswari were examined in presence of Petitioner and his co-worker. Workman was asked by Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam to apologize in writing, he agreed to apologize but later on he did not file written apology it goes to show that whatever Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam has complained against the Petitioner was not concoction or fabrication. The Petitioner has not been able to come forward with any such logical defence that why Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam

has made such a serious allegation against the Petitioner. If the Petitioner was an innocent man or he has not harassed the lady worker Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam or he has not pulled the cheek of Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam she would not have made the complaint against him. There was no motive behind implicating the Petitioner on the false charges. The Enquiry Officer has considered all these facts and he has come to a conclusion that charges of sexual harassment against the Petitioner were proved.

22. To the second, third and fourth charge also which was given through second charge-sheet I have gone through the enquiry proceeding of the second charge-sheet also, my Learned Predecessor has already held that the enquiry was legal and held there is nothing illegal in the finding of the Enquiry Officer even then, I have gone through the domestic enquiry proceeding book, there was sufficient material before the Enquiry Officer to hold that the charges 2, 3 and 4 are proved against the Petitioner. Moreover this court can not deviate from the finding arrived at by My Learned Predecessor vide his order dated 1-8-2006. My Learned Predecessor has arrived at the finding that the Enquiry Officer had discussed the evidence of the witness in length and has given reason for his conclusion holding that the charges of the Petitioner were proved. Thus, there is nothing on the record to disagree with the finding of My Learned Predecessor nor this tribunal can sit on appeal over the order of My Learned Predecessor in the light of pronouncement of Hon'ble Supreme Court cited supra.

23. On the basis of the above discussion this tribunal is of the opinion that the Petitioner committed the misconduct of indulging in action of sexual harassment of his co-worker i.e., woman employee at her work place and thereby the charges under Sec. 21(45) of the Standing Orders and other charges are also proved against him. There is nothing on the record to agree with the argument of the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner that there is no material of sexual harassment in the statement of Smt. P.V. Lakshmi Rajyam or that other witnesses has not corroborated the alleged misbehaviour of the Petitioner with the complainant lady. Since this question has already been discussed by My Learned Predecessor the same can not be re-agitated. Point Nos. (A) & (B) are decided accordingly.

24. Point Nos. (C) & (D) : These two questions are interrelated, they can be disposed off together. Learned Counsel for the Petitioner has argued that the charges of alleged sexual harassment are that of interference with the disorderly or indecent behaviour or engaging or abating abusing and physical violence to other workman has also not been proved because defence witnesses were also examined which was not considered by the Enquiry Officer, as such, if this tribunal has arrived at the conclusion that the charges were proved then, a sympathetic attitude should be adopted and lenient punishment be awarded to

the Petitioner. This argument of the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner has been opposed by Learned Counsel for the Respondent vehemently and he has argued that Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd. Vs. N.B. Naravade reported in AIR 1993 SCC, wherein it was held that, "use of abusive language by workman against superior officer can not be termed as indiscipline calling for lesser punishment than that of dismissal. Punishment of dismissal from service is not disproportionate to the misconduct." He has also placed reliance on "if a workman has outraged modesty on a woman workman in the work place, the punishment of dismissal from service is not disproportionate and call for no interference," Reported in 2006 (2) Karnataka Law Journal page 47 in the matter of G.V. Viswanath Vs. Himalaya Drug Company. He has also placed reliance on case law reported in 1999 AIR Hon'ble Supreme Court of India page 2625 in the matter of Apparel Export Promotion Council vs. A.K. Chopra, which was also a case of sexual harassment wherein Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that in the matter of sexual harassment at work place of a female employee it is a grave misconduct and punishment of dismissal is the only appropriate punishment in such case. I have gone through the case laws produced by the Respondent and I am bound with the pronouncement made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble High Courts. In the present matter the Petitioner has committed grave misconduct of sexual harassment of lady co-worker, he does not deserve any lenient and sympathetic attitude from this tribunal. The punishment of dismissal awarded to him is the only proper and appropriate punishment, no leniency can be shown to the Petitioner, petition is unfounded and baseless, deserves to be dismissed. Petitioner is not entitled for any relief. Hence, this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected by me on this the 3rd day of August, 2010.

VED PRAKASH GAUR, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
NIL	NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2461.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार खबर रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके



कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण बैंगलोर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 44/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/42/2000-आई आर (डी.यू.)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

**S.O. 2461.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 44/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rubber Research Institute of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-42012/42/2000-IR(DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT "SHRAM SADAN"

III MAIN, III CROSS, II PHASE, TUMKUR ROAD,  
YESHWANTHPUR, BANGALORE- 560022

Dated 18th August, 2010

PRESENT

Shri S.N. Navalgund, Presiding Officer

C. R. No. 44/2000

I Party	II Party
Shri M. Sebastian, Kombar, C.R.C. Nettana- 574230	The Director, Rubber Research Institute of India, Rubber Board, Kottayam- 686009 (Kerala State).

#### AWARD

I. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-42012/42/2000-IR(DU) dated 21st June, 2000 for adjudication on the following Schedule:

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Rubber Research Institute of India, Rubber Board, Kottayam is justified in imposing the capital punishment of dismissal from service to Shri M. Sebastian, Ex.

Tapper Hevea Breeding Sub Station, Nettana w.e.f. 18-2-1999. If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

2. A charge-sheet-dated 12-1-1998 (Ex.M1) was issued against the first party (hereinafter referred as workman) by the management on the allegations that on 4-11-1997 he brought only 9 litres of latex tapped by him and abandoned another bucket of latex containing 12.5 kg in Block No. 1 assigned to him for tapping resulting in coagulation which could not be processed and sheeted due to belated collection and gave an untenable reply to the memo issued in that regard saying that he was instructed to bring only one bucket of latex tapped by him in the processing shed and the remaining to be secured by the management deputing a worker from the factory and secondly on 15-11-1997 he brought only 12.25 litres of latex as against an average of around 20 litres of latex and as his explanation was unsatisfactory, the Field Assistant when personally inspected the block tapped by him found 136 trees adjoining 1988 trial area being not tapped by him and similarly on 17-11-1997 in Block No. 2 he left the tapping uncompleted and left the station by about 11.15 a.m. under the guise of suffering from headache and on inspection 25 trees were found being left untapped and despite issuing of memos in that regard he continued to indulge in dereliction of duties and making false allegations against the management substantiating his illegal acts and again on 24-11-1997 since he brought only 11 litres of latex to the processing shed, on verification it was found that he had tapped only 70 trees in the border as against 306 trees and again on 28-11-1997 he brought only one bucket of latex quantifying 15 litres and scrap weighing 2kgs informing that he will bring only one bucket of latex and in spite of informing that it is his responsibility to bring all the tapped latex by him, he went away without bringing the remaining latex tapped by him and on verification of his block on that day a bucket containing 13 litres of latex was found in neglected condition and similarly on 29-11-1997 he brought only 11 litres of latex from Block No. 1 and refused to bring 15 litres latex he left in the field and again on 1-12-1997 he who attended tapping in Block No. 2 deliberately left 13.5 litres of latex in field and brought only 11.5 litres to the processing shed and thus despite oral and written directions issued by the controlling officers, he habitually failed to tap all the trees allotted to him and left part of the latex collected by him in the blocks in a neglected condition causing loss to the institution and thereby committed acts of misconduct of willful insubordination and disobedience to the lawful and reasonable orders of the superior; willful damage to the employer's property; habitual breach of the orders issued to him and habitual neglect of work.

3. To the above said charge-sheet the first party workman gave his reply dated 19-1-1998. The management being not satisfied with his reply ordered for domestic enquiry appointing Shri Achyuthankutty, P. Managing

Director as enquiry officer/MW1 without appointing the Presenting Officer. The said enquiry officer after recording the evidence of Shri K.K. Vinod, Plant Breeder/MW2, Shri C.K. Thomas, Assistant Farm Superintendent/MW3, Shri K. Gopala Krishna Pillai, Sr. Field Assistant/MW4 and Shri C.S. Ramachandra Murthy, Field Assistant/MW5 as witnesses and getting marked Ex. M1 to M28, ultimately submitted a report holding charges as proved by his report dated 23rd September, 1998 which is at Ex. M9. Then a show cause notice was issued to show cause as to why he should not be dismissed from service and after receipt of his reply, the management being not satisfied with the same by order dated 18-2-1999 dismissed him from its services.

4. Aggrieved by his dismissal, the first party workman raised the dispute before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Mangalore and on its failure the Central Govt. has made this reference for adjudication on the above schedule.

5. Pursuant to the notice issued by this tribunal, both parties entered their appearance through their respective advocates and filed claim statement and counter statement respectively. The first party in his claim statement asserts that he was appointed as a worker Naveen Breeding Sub Station at Nettana under the second party management on 21-8-1988. Since then he worked continuously to the best of his ability and to the satisfaction of the second party and attended to all types of work like masonry work, test work, taping, filed works, watchman and even cooking even though it was not his job and in the month of August/September, 1991, the then Farm Superintendent, Mr. Bhagavan instructed him to arrange two watchmen and accordingly he arranged the watchmen and as the said watchmen were denied the wages, he opposed the same and raised the matter before concerned officer and since then the second party started harassing him without any reason and as a first step he was dismissed from service without proper notice and enquiry w.e.f. 9-12-1991 and on the dispute raised by him before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Mangalore he was reinstated in service and his co-worker Shri Gopala Krishna/MW4 was elevated as Field Assistant in the year 1991 and the same was opposed by him but it went in vain and the said Gopala Krishna conducted a chit to which he contributed his share and when the said Gopala Krishna refused to pay the amount on its maturity he complained to the management and the management failed to direct said Shri Gopala Krishna to return the amount and after this Shri Gopala Krishna started abusing his power and position and harassed him. It is further asserted that in the year 1991 the workers were paid extra Rs. 2 per day for taping and this practice was stopped when he was dismissed from service and after his reinstatement he organized a trade union affiliated to the General Employees Union, Plantation Workers Bhavan, Shantikoppa for collective bargaining, job security, better service conditions, minimum wages and

to meet other general grievances including the denial of Rs. 2 per day to tappers and he was also elected as President of that Union and the management refused to recognize the Union but agreed to continue to pay Rs. 2 per day for the tappers and in view of these developments the management had developed ill will against him as a result at the instance of Gopala Krishna the present charge sheet was given to him. He also asserted that enquiry was conducted violating the Principles of natural justice in Mahayalam language not known to him and that the enquiry officer himself acted as Presenting Officer and favoured the management. He also asserted that the tappers were instructed to carry from the filed only one bucket of latex tapped by them to the processing shed and the remaining was required to be collected by the management deputing workers, as such the charges levelled against him are baseless and are to victimize him to stop his union activities. With his assertion he prayed to declare the suspension order dated 1-12-1997 as illegal, arbitrary not warranted and the enquiry conducted being unjust, arbitrary, illegal and to give direction to the management to reinstate him in service along with all consequential benefits including the full back wages.

6. In the counter statement filed by the second party while denying all the assertions of the first party regarding victimization and the instigation of Shri Gopala Krishna, it is contended that the first party was initially appointed as a General worker in the Hevea Breeding Sub Station of the Rubber Research Institute of India at Nettana and not at Naveen Breeding Sub Station as alleged by him, that Shri Gopala Krishna, the co-worker of the first party having better qualification than him and had passed SSLC against pass of 8th standard by the first party he was elevated to the post of Field Assistant during 1991 and that he/first party was removed from service after holding the disciplinary proceeding and on his undertaking that he would work sincerely and at the advice of the conciliation officer he was reinstated. It is further contended that after getting the first party trained in tapping of the rubber trees in the month of July 1997 appointed as tapper and that the Research Farm Nettana where the first party was working being located at non-traditional Rubber growing area in Karnataka, where the age of putting trees under tapping is almost 9 to 10 years, the contention of the first party that he worked as a tapper from 1987 and tappers were paid additional wage of Rs. 2 per day is false as the first planting of rubber trees in this station was being done during 1987 the tapping of rubber trees commenced during 1997 only just before the selection of tappers was done and an additional wage of Rs. 2 per day was granted w.e.f. 29-7-1997 as per the order No. 7/N/26/97/Res. Dated 24-10-1997 issued by the head quarters. It is further contended it is the practice of the Rubber Plantation Industry that the tapper is allotted to tap the trees as per the task to collect and bring the latex to the processing

factory irrespective of the quantity of latex collected by him and for that purpose only a special allowance of Rs. 2 per day was approved and as the first party started bringing only one bucket of latex and abandoned the remaining in the field inspite of repeated memos insisting that he should be provided with an assistant to bring the other bucket of latex collected by him, he was duly charge-sheeted and the enquiry officer after holding fair and proper enquiry found him guilty of the charges and as he failed to submit a proper explanation for his exoneration the appropriate punishment of dismissal was imposed. Thus the second party justified its order of dismissal of the first party from its services.

7. Having regard to the assertion of the claimant that the enquiry was conducted by the enquiry officer by himself as a Prosecutor in Malayalam language not known to him inspite of his objection, my Learned Predecessor framed a Preliminary Issue as to 'whether the Domestic Enquiry conducted against the first party by the second party is fair and proper? and after receiving the evidence of the enquiry officer as MW1 and the first party as WW1, hearing their learned advocates, by order dated 23-7-2004 hold the enquiry being not fair and proper on the ground that the enquiry officer himself acted as Presenting Officer as well, which is against the principles of natural justice vitiated the enquiry refusing to accept the assertion of the first party that inspite of his opposition, the enquiry proceeding was proceeding in Malayalam language.

8. Consequent to the order of this tribunal on the Preliminary Issue, the second party management examined Shri K. K. Vinod, Plant Breeder, Shri C. K. Thomas, Assistant Farm Superintendent, Shri K. Gopal Krishna Pillai, Sr. Field Assistant and Shri C. S. Ramachandra Murthy, Field Assistant as MW2 to MW5 respectively and got marked documents at Ex. M1 to M28. Inter alia, the first party examined himself as WW2 and getting marked his reinstatement order dated 27-10-1992 in respect of his earlier dismissal dated 9-12-1991 as Ex. W1, examined his two co-workers viz. Shri K. Narayana Gowda and V. S. Venu as WW3 & WW4 respectively to depose that there was a practice of deputing factory workers to carry buckets of latex to processing unit from the field.

9. With the above, evidence brought on record by the parties on merits, the learned advocate appearing for the first party filed his written arguments on 18-12-2007, whereas, counsel for the second party addressed his oral arguments to which the counsel for the first party gave his reply.

10. The facts that are borne out from records not in dispute are that the first party was initially taken as a general worker in the Hevea Breeding Sub Station of the Rubber Research Institute of India at Nettana and not at Naveen Breeding Sub Station as claimed by the first party in his claim statement and that he was trained in the tapping work and continued as a tapper w.e.f. 28-07-1997 and was

allotted the Block No. 1 & 2 for tapping in the experimental fields since from 30-07-1997 comprising of 300 trees and he was to tap Block No. 1 on one day and Block No. 2 on the next day and again go back to Block No. 1 on the 3rd day and so on and that on 4-11-1997 he attended to the tapping of trees in Block No. 1 and brought a bucket of latex measuring 9 liters to the processing shed and on 5-11-97 when the officer in charge i.e. MW2 along with Assistant Farm Superintendent and Field Assistant on routine inspection found a bucket of latex in Block No. 1 in a neglected condition and they brought the same to the processing shed and measured it was 12.5 Liters and was coagulated due to belated collection and then on 6-11-1997 a memo as per Ex. M10 was issued to him by MW2 directing him to explain as to why he left the latex in the block in the neglected condition and to that the first party gave his reply dated 10-11-1997 which is at Ex. M2 contending that it is a well established practice in line with the arrangements of the management to tap the trees and to collect latex from field and to carry one bucket of latex by the tapper and the rest has to be collected by the management deputing the factory workers and accordingly on 4-11-1997 out of the 2 buckets of latex be tapped, he brought one bucket of latex which measured 9 Liters to the processing shed and Shri Gopalakrishna purposely avoided to secure another bucket of latex collected by him purposely not sending the factory workmen as such he is not responsible for coagulation of that bucket of latex and the officer in charge (MW2) being not satisfied with his explanation issued a memo dated 17-11-1997 which is at Ex. M11 to first party informing that assistance is provided to tappers engaged in experimental blocks for carrying latex for plotwise data collection since they tap around 15 to 18 buckets of latex in one experimental block whereas, the tappers in bulk area tap only 2 to 3 buckets, no assistance is required for them to carry the bucket of latex collected by them to the processing shed and thereafter on 15-11-1997 the first party who attended tapping of rubber trees in Block No. 1 brought a bucket of latex measuring 12.25 liters and a sit was below average of 20 liters of latex the Field Assistant inspected that block and found 136 trees being not tapped and on 17-11-1997 he attended the taping of rubber trees in Block No. 2 and left the station at about 11.15 AM on the ground of suffering from headache and when the Field Assistant inspected that block they found 25 trees being left untapped and brought the latex found there and then a memo dated 18-11-1997 which is at Ex. M12 was issued him seeking his explanation for his failure to tap 136 trees on 15-11-1997 and 25 trees on 17-11-1997 to which he gave his reply dated 21-11-1997 which is produced at Ex. M14, wherein he has asserted that it was due to not providing the assistance with some allegations against Shri Gopalakrishna and to that the Officer Incharge i.e. MW 2 by his memo dated 28-11-1997 which is at Ex. M15 informed the first party that the explanation given by him is not satisfactory and it amounts to misconduct or violation

of powers and that on 24-11-1997 the first party tapped trees in Block No. 2 and brought a bucket of latex measuring 11 liters and then on verification of that block it was found that he had tapped only 70 trees in the border as against 306 trees and again on 28-11-1997 he tapped trees of Block No.2 brought a bucket of latex quantifying 15 liters and scrap weighing 2 Kgs and on that day Assistant Farm Superintendent and Field Assistant on verification found another bucket of latex left in the block which was measuring 13 liters and similarly on 29-11-1997 he attended tapping in Block No.2 and brought 11 liters of latex in the processing shed and refused to bring another bucket of latex measuring 15 liters. Similarly on 1-12-1997 he attended tapping in Block No.2 and brought only one bucket of latex measuring 11.5 liters to the processing shed and left another bucket measuring 13.5 liters in the field and having regard to this tendency/attitude on the part of the first party in spite of informing that he is bound to bring all the buckets of latex collected by him to the processing shed, he continued to bring only one bucket leaving the other in the field itself and also started leaving some of the trees untapped, the officer in charge directly reported these facts to the head office on 28-11-1997 as per Ex.M16 and then the management issued the impugned charge-sheet to the first party which is at Ex.M1. From the above referred admitted facts borne out of records one thing is clear that from 4-11-1997 the first party started insisting to provide him an assistant or to depute factory worker to bring the latex collected by him and that he would bring only one bucket of latex collected by him to the processing shed and also developed a habit of tapping part of the rubber trees from the blocks entrusted to him. of course, as admitted by the management witnesses there are no separate written instructions to the tappers or any appointment orders are issued in incorporating their duties and liabilities and however, as both parties claim practice, it is to be seen whether there was any practice of deputing the factory worker to bring the buckets of latex collected by the tappers from bulk area exceeding one bucket. It has come in the evidence of the management witnesses that in case of tappers entrusted with the tapping of experimental blocks they have to tap everyday from 15 to 20 blocks, as such one or two workers working in the factory were deputed for bringing the latex from such blocks to the processing shed whereas, in case of tapping from blocks they tap from one or two blocks comprising around 300 trees and collect at the maximum 2 to 3 buckets of latex, they were not provided with the assistance of workers to bring the buckets of latex to the processing shed. The first party has not denied the evidence of the management witnesses that in case of tapping of experimental blocks the tapper having to tap from 15 to 20 plots and collect around 15 to 20 buckets of latex and the collection of latex from block wise tapping would be 2 to 3 buckets, the contention of the management that the practice to give the assistance of factory worker to bring the latex from the field to the processing shed is only to the tappers tapping in the experimental plots and not to

the blockwise tappers is quite reasonable and acceptable. When on 5-11-1997 the immediate superior of the first party having found a bucket of coagulation in a neglected manner in the block tapped by him on the previous day i.e. on 4-11-1997 issued a memo, if it was against the existing practice, the first party ought to have brought this fact to the notice of head office and would not have continued to bring only one bucket of latex leaving other in the field. As claimed by the first party himself he being actively involved in the union activities and not an ordinary workman his omission to bring to the notice of the head office about his immediate superior insisting him to bring all the buckets of latex collected by him from the field to the processing shed, an adverse inference arises against the first party. Since a worker is expected to obey the orders of his immediate superior and then bring to the notice of the head office if the order of his immediate superior was against the practice or to harass him and he cannot continue to repeat the same and this certainly in my opinion amounts to willful in subordination and disobedience to the lawful and reasonable orders of the superior. Similarly he having not disputed about tapping of part of the rubber trees leaving some trees untapped as mentioned in the chargesheet it do amounts to willful damage to the employers property and habitual neglect of work. Since continuously he disobeyed the orders of his immediate superior in bringing all the buckets of latex collected by him from the field to the processing shed it do amount to habitual breach of the orders given to his and also habitual neglect of work. Under the circumstances, I arrived at the conclusion that the charges levelled against the first party by the management have been proved.

11. Since admittedly the second party being a Research Institute, the acts proved against the first party affect the research work and first party continued his act of misconduct in spite of intimating that his claim of an assistant to bring the bucket of latex more than one from the field to the processing shed is not warranted, it did affect there search work of the second Party and if such attitude or conduct on the part of the workers are to be viewed leniently, it would lead all the other workers to do the same and thereby affect the research work of the second party. As such in my opinion the second party is justified in imposing the capital punishment of dismissal of the first party from service. In the result, I pass the following award :

#### AWARD

The action of the management of Rubber Research Institute of India, Rubber Board, Kottayam is justified in imposing the capital punishment of dismissal from service to Shri M. Sebastian, Ex. tapper, Hevea Breeding Sub-Station w.e.f. 18-02-1999 and he is not entitled for any relief. No costs.

(Dictated to PA transcribed by her corrected and signed by me on 18th August, 2010)

S. N. NAVALGUND, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 2010

**का.आ. 2462.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हिन्दुस्तान कोपर लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं.-1, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 46, 47, 66, 67, 68, 71 /2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-43012/34/2000-आईआर(एम)

सं. एल-43012/28/2000-आईआर(एम)

सं. एल-29012/115/2000-आईआर(एम)

सं. एल-43012/30/2000-आईआर(एम)

सं. एल-43012/29/2000-आईआर(एम)

सं. एल-29012/117/2000-आईआर(एम)]

कमल बाखरू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

**S.O. 2462.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 46, 47, 66, 67, 68, 71/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal- I, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Copper Limited and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-43012/34/2000-IR (M)

No. L-43012/28/2000-IR (M)

No. L-29012/115/2000-IR (M)

No. L-43012/30/2000-IR (M)

No. L-43012/29/2000-IR (M)

No. L-29012/117/2000-IR (M)]

KAMAL BAKHRU, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No.-I. DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference U/s. 10 (1) (d) (2A) of the I.D. Act. 1947

**REFERENCE No. 46 of 2001**

**REFERENCE No. 47 of 2001**

**REFERENCE No. 66 of 2001**

**REFERENCE No. 67 of 2001**

**REFERENCE No. 68 of 2001**

**REFERENCE No. 71 of 2001**

Employers in relation to the management of HCL/Hindustan Copper Limited.

AND

Their workmen

**PRESENT:** Shri H.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

#### APPEARANCES

For the Employers : Shri D. K. Verma, Advocate

For the Workman : Shri K. Chakravarty, Advocate

State: Jharkhand

Industry : Copper

Dated, the 12-8-2010

#### AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

**REFERENCE No. 46 of 2001-** (Ministry's Order No. L-43012/34/2000-IR (M) dated 13-2-2001.

The schedule of the reference is-

“Whether the action of the management of HCL/ICC in terminating the services of S.B. Patel is justified? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

The case of the concerned workman, as per written statement is that he was appointed in HCL as Apprentice for three years and had completed NCTVT training successfully in the year 1983. He was appointed as permanent Welder Assistant against permanent vacancy as dependent nominee of his father late Kantilal Patel. The management terminated the services w.e.f. 29-8-98 without assigning any reason and without following mandatory provision of law. He was also a member of Provident Fund.

**REFERENCE No. 47 of 2001-** (Ministry's Order No. L-43012/28/2000-IR (M) dated 19-2-2001.

The schedule of the reference is-

“Whether the action of the management of HCL/ICC in terminating the services of Benudhar Shit is justified? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

The case of the concerned workman, as per written statement is that he was appointed in Hindustan Copper Ltd. as Fitter in the year 1980 to 1982 and completed the course of fitter training NCTVT successfully. He was appointed as Fitter Assistant in the year 1992 against permanent vacancy as dependent nominee of brother, Chitra Ranjan Shit. The management terminated the services w.e.f. 29-8-98 without assigning any reason and without following mandatory provision of law. He was also a member of Provident Fund.

**REFERENCE No. 66 of 2001-** (Ministry's Order No. L-29012/115/2000-IR (M) dated 27-2-2001.

The schedule of reference is-

“Whether the action of the management of HCL/ICC in terminating the services of Basudev Das is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

The case of the concerned workman, as per written statement is that he was appointed in Hindustan Copper Ltd. as Apprentice for 3 years and had completed apprenticeship period successfully in 1983. He was appointed as Fitter on 1-9-83 against permanent vacancy as dependent nominee of Joydev Das. The management terminated the services w.e.f. August 1998 without assigning any reason and without following the mandatory provision of law. He was also a member of Provident Fund.

**REFERENCE No. 67 of 2001**—(Ministry's Order No. L-43012/30/2000-IR (M) dated 27-2-2001.

The schedule of reference is—

“Whether the action of the management of HCL/ICC in terminating the services of Subhas Chandra Giri is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

The case of the concerned workman, as per written statement is that he was appointed in Hindustan Copper Ltd. as Apprentice for 3 years and had completed training of Turner from I.T.I. in the years 1990 to 1992 and completed NCTVT training in 1992. He was appointed as permanent Turner Assistant in 1995 against permanent vacancy as dependent nominee of his father, Samarjit Giri. The management terminated the services of the concerned workman from 29-8-98 without assigning any reason and without following the mandatory provision of law. He was also a member of Provident Fund.

**REFERENCE No. 68 of 2001**—(Ministry's Order No. L-43012/29/2000-IR (M) dated 27-2-2001.

The schedule of reference is—

“Whether the action of the management of HCL/ICC in terminating the services of Mantosh Das is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

The case of the concerned workman, as per written statement is that he was appointed in Hindustan Copper Ltd. as Apprentice for 3 years and had completed apprenticeship period successfully in the year 1983. He was appointed as permanent Asstt. Welder against permanent vacancy as dependent nominee of his brother, Santosh Kumar Das. The management terminated the services w.e.f. 29-8-98 without assigning any reason and without following the mandatory provision of law. He was also a member of Provident Fund.

**REFERENCE No. 71 of 2001**—(Ministry's Order No. L-29012/117/2000-IR (M) dated 9-3-2001.

The schedule of the reference is—

“Whether the action of the management of HCL/ICC in terminating the services of Rajesh Lall is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

The case of the concerned workman, as per written statement is that he was appointed in Hindustan Copper Ltd. as Apprentice for 3 years and had completed NCTVT training in the year 1983. He was appointed as Fitter against permanent vacancy as dependent nominee of his father, namely, Tipu Lall. The management terminated the services of the workman concerned w.e.f. 29-8-98 without assigning any reason and without following the mandatory provision of law. He was also a member of Provident Fund.

2. The case of the management in all the above-mentioned reference cases, as per written statement, is that the concerned workmen were appointed as temporary employees as per term of the award dated 19-4-1987 whereby the Tribunal directed the management to give employment to the dependent nominee. The further submission of the management is that the concerned workman were given temporary employment and their services were terminated in view of Hon'ble High Court order dated 11-3-98 passed in CWJC No. 1863/96 (R).

3. The management has examined one witness, Sri A. S. Verma, as MW-1 in support of the case. Two documents have been marked as Exts. M-1 and M-2 on waiving formal proof.

In all the above six cases, which have been heard analogously, each of the workman has been examined as WW-1. The documents have been proved and marked as Exts. W-1 to W-6.

4. Main argument advanced on behalf of the concerned workman is that all the concerned workmen were appointed in NCL as apprentices for three years and after completion of NCTVT training successfully they all were appointed in their respective posts against permanent vacancy as dependent nominee. The management terminated their services w.e.f. 29-8-98 without assigning any reason and without following the mandatory provision of law. It has been argued, as per written statement of the management, that in term of the award dated 19-4-1987 passed, the Tribunal directed the management to give employment to the dependent nominee.

5. The management has argued that the concerned workman of these reference cases were given temporary appointment for 30 days only with the condition that on completion of 30 days their employment will automatically lapse. The provision of Sec. 25-F is not applicable in case of these workman because their employment was only for 30 days. After the order of Hon'ble High Court order dated 11-3-98 passed in CWJC No. 1863/96 (R) the management stopped giving employment to the dependent employees.



6. Argument advanced on behalf of the concerned workman that the management has not stated before the A.L.C. (C) in its comment that the concerned workmen were appointed temporarily for very short period. It has been argued that Exts. W-3, W-4 and W-5 proved by the concerned workmen, show that they were appointed against permanent vacancy and not against short period. It has also been argued that Hon'ble High Court has given order not to give further employment and there is no order of Hon'ble High Court that who are already working those should be terminated and on this ground the termination of the concerned workman is ipso facto illegal and bad in law. It has also been argued that Ext. W-1 written statement submitted before the conciliation officer shows that the concerned workmen have worked for 240 days attendance in many years and some years even more than 300 days attendance. This clearly shows violation of Sec. 25-F and 25-N of I.D. Act and they should be ordered to be regularised.

7. All the concerned workmen stated in cross-examination that they have not filed their appointment letters before the Tribunal. They all have admitted that their signatures appear in the appointment letters, marked Exts. M-1 series, but they were blank papers. They have denied that their appointments were for 30 days. It has been denied that the agreement on the basis of which such temporary employment was given to them has been stayed by the High Court. It has been stated that the management has not given any appointment letters to them.

Management's witness, MW-1, A.S. Verma, stated that there was an interim order of the Court that during the pendency of writ application, management will not give employment to any person otherwise the same will be treated as contempt of Court. He has also stated that the concerned workmen of these reference cases were given temporary employment for 30 days only with the condition that on completion of 30 days their employment will automatically lapse. It has also been stated that after the order of Hon'ble High Court the management stopped giving employment to the nominees of employees. He has denied that the concerned workmen were working permanently against permanent vacancy and their services have been terminated without complying with the provision of Sec. 25-F of I. D. Act.

8. On behalf of the concerned workmen the decision reported in AIR 1940 Patna 683 has been referred in which Hon'ble High Court held that the witness not cross-examined his evidence must be accepted. Another decision referred in 2009 (121)FLR-4 in which Hon'ble Allahabad High Court laid down that appointment made on compassionate ground shall be considered as permanent appointment. Therefore, recovery of amount on ground that services of petitioner were regularised on later date is illegal. Another law referred by the workman representative

is 2009 (122) FLR 401 in which Hon'ble Allahabad High Court laid down that the appointment under Dying in Harness Rules of dependent of a Government servant— Who was working on a permanent Post— Is permanent appointment— His services could not have been terminated treating his appointment to be on temporary basis — However disciplinary proceedings can be initiated against him for terminating his services. U.P. Temporary Government Servant (Termination of Services) Rules, 1975. Another law referred is 2007 (113) FLR-I (SC) in which Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down — “Alternative remedy — Industrial disputes — Disputes relates to enforcement of a right under the statute — And specific remedy is provided under statute — High Court should not interfere under Act. 226” Also referred 2006 (108) FLR 592 in which Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down — “Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 — Section 25-F — Reinstatement — Respondent was employed on daily wage basis — Worked for more than 240 days in a period of one year prior to termination — Without notice, notice pay and retrenchment compensation — As such there was a clear violation of Section 25-F — No error found in direction for reinstatement.” In the present case the concerned workmen had not completed 240 days attendance in any calander year prior to termination of service.

Also referred AIR 1986 (SC) 132 in which Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down — “Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 — Section 2 (oo), 25-B — ‘Retrenchment’, meaning of — Daily-rated worker— His name struck off rolls on ground of passing matriculate examination — In instant case retrenchment of appellatant by striking off name from rolls held to be retrenchment — Retrenchment effected in violation of Section 25-B is invalid.” Also referred 2010 (124) FLR 700 in which Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down—

“Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 — Sections 25-F and 25-N — Award passed by the Labour Court directing reinstatement in services — Modified by the Single Judge in exercise of jurisdiction under Articles 226 and 227 — No jurisdictional error in award of the Labour Court found by the Single Judge — No error found apparent on face of the record — Agreement of Corporation that termination of service of the appellatant falls within the ambit of Section 2 (oo) (bb) of the Act rejected by the Single Judge — He unequivocally agreed with the Labour Court that action of the Corporation was contrary to Section 25-G of the Act — Appellatant's claim for reinstatement with back wages and resisted on ground that initial appointment of the appellatant was illegal or unconstitutional — Single Judge and justified in substituting the award of reinstatement with 50% back wages with compensation of Rs.87,582 Writ petition decided erroneously assuming that appellatant was a daily wage employee

— Award passed by the Labour Court restored —  
Constitution of India 1950 — Articles 226 and 227.”

9. The argument advanced on behalf of the management is as per written statement in Writ Petition No. CWJC 1863/96 (R) dated 11-3-98 observed that Hon'ble High Court of the management at page 4, para 6 — “Till this Writ Petition is being heard, no further appointment will be made by the Corporation on dependency grounds as per the scheme as stated in the counter affidavit filed by the Corporation. If any such appointment is being made then the Corporation is liable for contempt.”

Hon'ble Court also observed — “It is the submissions of Mrs. M.M.Pal appearing for and on behalf of the petitioners that even there was an observation by the Division Bench of this Court still then there were appointments being made on compassionate ground by giving appointments to the dependents of the employees and making no advertisement or keeping the matter opened to all the eligible candidates for the purpose of which is violative of Articles 14 & 16 of the Constitution of India. The Writ Petition required to be heard as via media the petitioners have challenged the Scheme by which appointments of the dependents are being made in the Corporation.”

10. As per order of the Hon'ble High Court in Writ Petition CWJC No. 1863/96 (R) dated 11-3-98 the contempt matter is still pending before Hon'ble High Court So this court cannot pass order for regularisation of the concerned workman when the matter is already pending before Hon'ble High Court because no copy has been filed on behalf of the concerned workman that the Writ Petition CWJC No. 1863/96 (R) dated 11-3-98 has been disposed off by Hon'ble High Court.

11. In such circumstances, this Court cannot pass any order for regularisation of the concerned workmen of all the above reference cases.

Hence, the action of the management of Hindustan Copper Ltd./ICC in terminating the services of the concerned workmen of these reference cases Nos. 46/2001, 47/2001, 66/2001, 67/2001, 68/2001 and 71/2001 in compliance of interim order passed by the Hon'ble High Court seems to be just and proper and accordingly the concerned workman are not entitled to any relief.

This is my Award.

H.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितंबर, 2010

का.आ. 2463.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सैन्ट्रल वैंयरहाउसिंग कारपोरेशन के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय

सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 22/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/2/2008-आईआर(एम)]

कमल बाखरू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

S.O. 2463.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 22/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Warehousing Corporation and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-42012/2/2008-IR (M)]

KAMAL BAKHRU, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

**PRESENT:** Shri VED PRAKASH GAUR, Presiding  
Officer

Dated the 19th day of July, 2010

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 22/2008**

#### BETWEEN

Sri U. Sri Kanth Reddy,  
D.No.1-4-242/1, RTC Workshop Road,  
Bhavanipuram,  
Vijayawada -12

.... Petitioner

AND

1. The Regional Manager,  
Central Warehousing Corporation,  
Behind Gandhi Bhawan,  
Warehousing Sadan, Nampally,  
Hyderabad -1

2. Sri N. Srinivasa Goud,  
The Contractor,  
3-5-7, Hyderguda Rajendra Nagar (M)  
Rangareddy District .

..... Respondents

#### APPEARANCES

For the Petitioner : NIL

For the Respondent : Sri B.V.B.N. Rao (Superintendent)  
Representative



**AWARD**

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-42012/2/2008- IR (M) dated 3-10-2008 referred the following dispute under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal between the management of Central Warehousing Corporation and their workman. The reference is,

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of the management of Central Warehousing Corporation, Vijayawada and M/s Vijaya Durga Labour Contract Co. Operative Society Limited, Vijayawada, its contractor in terminating the services of Shri U. Sri Kanth Reddy is legal and/or justified? To what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

The reference is numbered in this Tribunal as I.D. No. 22/2008 and notices issued to the parties.

2. Even after service of notice Petitioner did not appear and file his claim statement. On 19-7-2010 Petitioner absent and Respondent's representative is present. In absence of workman or his claim statement a 'Nil'

Award is Passed . Transmit.

Dictated to Smt P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 19th day of July, 2010.

VED PRAKASH GAUR, Presiding Officer

**Appendix of evidence****Witnesses examined for the Petitioner**

NIL

**Witnesses examined for the Respondent**

NIL

**Documents marked for the Petitioner**

NIL

**Documents marked for the Respondent**

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितंबर, 2010

का.आ. 2464.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय 2., नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 35/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11011/6/97-आईआर(एम)]

कमल बाखरू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

S.O. 2464.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central

Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.35/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/ Labour Court- II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Airport Authority of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-11011/6/97-IR (M)]

KAMAL BAKHRU, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**IN THE COURT OF SH. SATNAM SINGH, PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, KARKARDOOMA COURT COMPLEX, DELHI**

**I.D.NO 35/2002**

**Dated: 12-8-2010**

**In the matter of dispute between:**

Shri Manohar Lal & Others,  
The President,  
Delhi General Udyog Karmchari Sangh,  
Head Office,  
5239, Ajmeri Gate,  
Delhi-6

... Workmen

Versus

The Superintending Engineer (Horticulture)  
Airport Authority of India (I.A.D.)  
IGI Airport  
Gurgoan Road, New Delhi

... Management

**AWARD**

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour Vide Order No. L-11011/6/97-IR (M) dated 1-5-2002 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

“Whether the industrial dispute raised by (copy enclosed) Delhi General Udyog Karmchari Sangh against the management of Airports Authority of India (International Airport Division) - A.R.C. Project over alleged illegal termination, non- regularization of service by the management, non- observance of provisions of Labour Laws and non-payment of wages in respect of Shri Manohar Lal Mali and others and Shri Bajinath, mali and others justified? If so, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled ?”

2. Statement of claim was filed by the workmen in Sep' 2002. Written statement was filed by the management in Feb' 2003. Replication was filed by the workmen in Jan' 2004. There after the case was fixed for recording of evidence. Evidence by way of affidavit was filed by one workman out of 52 workmen in this case and the case was fixed for recording of cross examination of that workman. However since 18-2-2009 none appeared from the side of the

workmen including workman Baijnath whose affidavit as evidence was filed in this case. Since the workmen are not attending this court since 18-2-2009 it is evident that they are not interested in this case.

Under these circumstances there is no way out except to pass a no dispute award in this case. No dispute award accordingly is passed in this case and the reference sent by Government of India stands disposed off accordingly.

Further, it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated: 12-8-2010

SATNAM SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितंबर, 2010

का.आ. 2465.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सैन्ट्रल वैंयरहाउसिंग कारपोरेशन के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 23/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं. एल-42012/1/2008-आईआर(एम) ]

कमल बाखरू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

S.O. 2465.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 23/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Warehousing Corporation and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-42012/1/2008-IR(M)]

KAMAL BAKHRU, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT: Shri VED PRAKASH GAUR,  
Presiding Officer

Dated the 19th day of July, 2010

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 23/2008

BETWEEN

Sri U. Venkata Subba Reddy,  
D.No.1-4-242/1, RTC Workshop Road,  
Bhavanipuram,  
Vijayawada -12

.... Petitioner

AND

1. The Regional Manager,  
Central Warehousing Corporation,  
Behind Gandhi Bhawan,  
Warehousing Sadan, Nampally,  
Hyderabad -1

2. Sri N. Srinivasa Goud,  
The Contractor,  
3-5-7, Hyderguda Rajendra Nagar (M)  
Rangareddy District .

.... Respondents

#### APPEARANCES

For the Petitioner : NIL

For the Respondent : Sri B.V.B.N. Rao (Superintendent)  
Representative

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-42012/1/2008- IR (M) dated 29-9-2008 referred the following dispute under section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal between the management of Central Warehousing Corporation and their workman. The reference is,

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Central Warehousing Corporation, Vijayawada and M/s Vijaya Durga Labour Contract Co. Operative Society Limited, Vijayawada, its contractor in terminating the services of Shri U. V. Subba Reddy is legal and/or justified? To what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

The reference is numbered in this Tribunal as I.D. No. 23/2008 and notices issued to the parties.

2. Even after service of notice Petitioner did not appear and file his claim statement. On 19-7-2010 Petitioner absent and Respondent's representative is present. In absence of workman or his claim statement a 'Nil'.

Award is Passed . Transmit.

Dictated to Smt P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 19th day of July, 2010.

VED PRAKASH GAUR, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	NIL.
Witnesses examined for the Respondent	NIL.
Documents marked for the Petitioner	NIL.
Documents marked for the Respondent	NIL.

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 2010

**का.आ. 2466.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन ऑयल कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड पानीपत रिफाईनरी प्रोजेक्ट पानीपत के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 572/2K5/ 2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30012/51/2000-आईआर (एम)]

कमल बाखरू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

**S.O. 2466.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 572/2K5/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chandigarh now as shown in the employers in relation to the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd Panipat Refinery Panipat and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-30012/51/2000-IR (M)]

KAMAL BAKHRU, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

# IN THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, CHANDIGARH

**Present :** Sri A. K. Rastogi, Presiding Officer.

Case No. I.D. 572/2K5

Instituted on 23-08-2005

Shri Rakesh C/o Sh. Karan Singh Secretary, Bharatia Mazdoor Sangh, Lal Batti chowk, G.T. Road, Panipat.

....Applicant

Versus

The Executive Director, IOCL, Panipat refinery Project, Bohali, Panipat.

...Respondent

## APPEARANCES

For the workman : Sh. Karan Singh Rana & Subhash Talwar ARs

For the Management: Sh. S. Kaushal, AR

## AWARD

Passed on 27 July, 2010

Government of India vide notification No. L-30012/51/2000-IR (M), dated 31-08-2000 by exercising its powers under Section 10 sub section (1) (d) and sub section (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred as the Act) has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :-

“ Whether the action of the management of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Panipat, in terminating the services of Shri Rakesh w.e.f. 31-07-1998 is just and legal ? If not to what relief the workman is entitled ?”

According to the claim statement the workman was appointed by the management as Accountant Assistant on 03-08-1995 where he worked up to 31-07-1998 when the management terminated his services by refusing work. His termination is in violation of Section 25 F of the Act. He has claimed his reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service.

The claim was contested by the management and it was stated that the period during which the claimant is alleging his appointment with the management, there was no industry and the work of construction was being carried out. There is no relationship of master and servant between the management and the claimant. In fact, the claimant was the employee of M/s. Vinay Jain & Co., chartered Accountants and had been deputed by the said firm to work on its behalf. Neither he was in the employment of the management nor his services were terminated by the management. The claimant is not entitled to any relief.

While the case was still at the stage of evidence, the workman stop attending the court. On a fresh notice he appeared and moved an application for withdrawing the case, as he has got a Government job. It is thus clear that he is not pressing his claim. Reference is therefore, answered against him. Let two copies of the award be sent to the Central Government for further necessary action and record be consigned after due compliance.

ASHOK KUMAR RASTOGI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 2010

**का.आ. 2467.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार आन्ध्र बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण श्रम न्यायालय हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 130/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/136/04-आईआर (बी-II)]

पुष्पेन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

**S.O. 2467.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 130/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Andhra Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-12011/136/04-IR (B-II)]

PUSHPENDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**  
**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT**  
**INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT**  
**AT HYDERABAD**

**Present : Shri Ved Prakash Gaur,**  
**Presiding Officer**

**Dated the 5th day of August, 2010**

**Industrial Dispute No. 130/2004**

**Between :**

The General Secretary,  
 Andhra Bank Award Employees Union,  
 506, V Floor, Taramandal Complex,  
 Saifabad, Hyderabad - 4 ... Petitioner

**AND**

The General Manager,  
 Andhra Bank,  
 Head Office, Saifabad,  
 Hyderabad - 4 ... Respondent

**Appearances :**

For the Petitioner : M/s. C. Vijaya Shekar Reddy,  
 G. Srinivasa Reddy, S. Vijay  
 Venkatesh, Advocates

For the Respondent : M/s. S. Udayachala Rao, S.  
 Vikramaditya Babu & S. Mujib  
 Kumar, Advocates

**AWARD**

This case has been registered on the receipt of the reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12011/136/2004-1R (B-II) dated 20-10-2004 under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal between the management of Andhra Bank and their workman and the schedule of reference is as under :

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of the management of Andhra Bank, Hyderabad in imposing the punishment of ‘Dismissal’ on Smt. T. Venkatamma, Sub-Staff, Ameerpet Branch is justified ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

After receipt of this reference the case was registered in the office as I.D. No. 130/2004 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. The workman side presented the claim statement through General Secretary of the union. It was stated that workman of this case was appointed as sweeper in 1979, she has been performing her duties to the best of her abilities. She has been working as sub-staff in the Ameerpet branch of the bank. She was served with a charge-sheet

No. 688/ZO/V 756 dated 20-5-2003 alleging therein that on 7-11-2003 the workman has stolen cash of Rs. 5000 from the cash given to her for bundling. The workman submitted her explanation on 30-5-2003 denying the charges levelled against her. Without considering the explanation of workman domestic enquiry was ordered and Enquiry Officer was appointed. The concerned workman appeared before the Enquiry Officer and denied the charges levelled against her. She was asked by the Enquiry Officer and other superiors who were present during the course of enquiry to sign on some papers assuring the workman that the charges would be dropped. The workman being illiterate and without any assistance during enquiry proceeding was forced to sign the papers. Thereafter Disciplinary Authority issued a notice to the workman concerned stating therein that she has admitted the charges before the Enquiry Officer and punishment of dismissal is imposed upon her. She immediately approached the Disciplinary Authority and she was heard personally on 29-9-2003/16-10-2003. She requested to order an enquiry but without considering her request and without affording opportunity of enquiry she was dismissed from service vide letter No. 688/20/5/10222/6162 dated 28-10-2003. The workman filed an appeal before Appellate Authority which was dismissed vide letter No. 666/20/V/T-564/677 dated 28-11-2003. Thus, the action of the management in conducting the sham enquiry and imposition of the punishment of dismissal is arbitrary, illegal, unjust and violative of the principles of natural justice. Therefore, it is prayed that the dismissal order be revoked and she be reinstated with back wages.

3. The management has filed counter statement denying the charges levelled against the management in the claim statement. It has been stated that the workman Smt. T. Venkatamma joined the services of bank as part time sweepers on 1-4-1979. She was converted into a full time subordinate staff cadre w.e.f. 16-7-2001. While working as cash peon at Ameerpet branch of the bank a shortage of Rs. 5000 at the branch on 7-2-2003. on the same day at around 12.00 noon Mrs. Yuva Rani, Cashier gave 10 packets of Rs. 50 denomination containing hundred pieces in each packet for bundling to workman. After bundling the same the workman returned the cash to the cashier. Later on counting the cash, shortage of Rs. 5000 was found. Cashier Mrs. Yuva Rani made the shortage good immediately as she was duty bound to do so, the workman concerned was caught red handed in the evening while taking out a section of Rs.50 denomination notes clandestinely from the place where it was kept. When she was questioned the workman admitted her guilt and tendered apology. The Branch Manager immediately reported the matter to its Controlling office, pending enquiry the workman was suspended w.e.f. 10-2-2003. Thereafter a chargesheet dated 20-5-2003 was served on the workman wherein it was stated or alleged that on 7-2-2003 the concerned workman has stolen a cash of Rs.5000 from out of the cash given to her for bundling

and she accepted the guilt and confessed having stolen the cash amount. On 30-5-2003 the workman submitted her explanation. However, in view of the denial Disciplinary Authority ordered departmental enquiry and Sri P. V. Joga Rao, officer in MMGS - II was appointed as Enquiry Officer. Workman has attended the preliminary bearing wherein she pleaded guilty of the charge. Though the Enquiry Officer explained to the workman that she was not required to plead guilty and it was open to her to contest the case if she want to contest and she would be provided with the defence assistance but the concerned workman replied that she desired to confess her guilt. Left with no other option the Enquiry Officer concluded enquiry proceeding recording the confession of the workman and submitted report on 14-7-2003 holding charges of theft proved against the workman. On the basis of said report notice was issued to the workman for her explanation and penalty of dismissal from service was imposed on her. The punishment order is neither illegal nor arbitrary nor violative of principles of natural justice. The allegation of the Petitioner is devoid of any merit and deserves to be rejected.

4. Parties were directed to file their evidence. Since domestic enquiry was conducted by the management before the imposition of the punishment the Respondent management produced the departmental proceeding, xerox copy of entire record. Petitioner has not filed any evidence. The matter was posted for determination of legality and validity of departmental proceedings. The Petitioner did not contest about the legality and validity of departmental proceedings. She remained absent on the date of hearing i.e., on 29-4-2009, as such, in the absence of the Petitioner or any challenge being made from her side, this tribunal held that the departmental proceeding held is legal and valid and posted this case for arguments under Sec. 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. On that date also Petitioner remained absent. Then argument of the Respondent counsel was heard and case was reserved for the orders. Since the Presiding Officer remained on long leave case was reopened for re-argument, on the date of Re-argument i.e., on 5-8-2010 there was none from the side of the Petitioner hence, Respondent's counsel argued the case before the tribunal.

5. I have gone through the claim statement and domestic enquiry proceeding record, counter statement filed by the Respondent and the arguments of the Learned Counsel for the Respondent.

6. This tribunal has to consider,

(I) Whether the workman of this charge-sheeted employee Smt. T. Venkatamma committed theft of Rs. 5000 on 7-2-2003 and this allegation was found to be proved during domestic enquiry proceeding or not ?

(II) This tribunal has to see whether the punishment imposed on the Petitioner is disproportionate to the charges proved against her ?

7. **Point No. (I) :** I have gone through the proceeding book, the charge-sheet alleging theft of Rs. 5000 was issued to the Petitioner. Explanation to the charge-sheet dated 30-3-2003 on the back of which the plead of guilt has been recorded which is written in Telugu language and signed by Smt. T. Venkatamma that she has stolen Rs. 5000 on 7-2-2003, she pleaded guilty of the charges. It was informed to her that there is no obligation or any compulsion to confess charges, she will be given fair and reasonable opportunity to contest her case. However, she reiterated that she want to confess and does not want to contest the enquiry proceeding. She has signed on her statement. On the basis of which Enquiry Officer has submitted his report since Petitioner has not contested the enquiry report or conduct of enquiry proceeding the same can not be reiterated at this stage and the point for determination is answered accordingly. The Enquiry Officer has given cogent finding and reason for arriving at the conclusion that the charges against the Petitioner is proved. This tribunal has no material to interfere with the finding of the Enquiry Officer.

8. **Point No. (II) :** From the discussion of Point No. (I) it is clear that the Petitioner has committed theft of bank's property where she was working as cash peon when she was handling with the cash for making bundles committed act of theft at the place of work. Theft of property of the bank by employee of the bank is serious misconduct for which the punishment of dismissal is the only adequate and proper punishment because committing theft of the bank's property or management property which was entrusted to the Petitioner workman by the bank management for making bundles, she has lost trust of the management and her continuation in the service is most undesirable. I am of the opinion that punishment imposed on the Petitioner is adequate and proper. The action of the management of Andhra Bank, Hyderabad in imposing punishment of dismissal on Smt. T. Venkatamma, Sub-staff, Ameerpet Branch is justified and she is not entitled for any relief. Hence, this award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 5th day of August, 2010.

VED PRAKASH GAUR, Presiding Officer

#### Appendix of evidence

<b>Witnesses Examined for the Petitioner</b>	<b>Witnesses Examined for the Respondent</b>
NIL	NIL

<b>Documents Marked for the Petitioner</b>
NIL

<b>Documents Marked for the Respondent</b>
NIL

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2468.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोलकाता पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 13/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-32011/1/2008-आईआर (बी-II)]

पुष्पेन्दर कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

S.O. 2468.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 13/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court Kolkata now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employees in relation to the management of Kolkata Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-32011/1/2008-IR (B-II)]

PUSHPENDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA

Reference No. 13 of 2008

**Parties :** Employers in relation to the Management of Kolkata Port Trust

AND

Their workmen

**Present :** Mr. Justice Manik Mohan Sarkar,  
Presiding Officer

#### APPEARANCE :

On behalf of the : Mr. G. Mukhopadhyay,  
Management Industrial Relations Officer

On behalf of the : Mr. Ranen Dutta, Chief  
Workmen Adviser of the Union.

State : West Bengal Industry : Port & Dock

Dated : 30th August, 2010

#### AWARD

By its Order No. L-32011/1/2008-IR (B-II) dated 15-5-2008 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of its powers under Section 10 (1) (d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Kolkata Port Trust in not considering Sri Swapan Kumar Bhuiya, Junior Welfare Inspector for promotion to the post of Head

Clerk in the labour & Industrial relation Department, whereas promoting his junior Sri Alok Kumar Mondal who is also a junior Welfare Inspector to the above post w.e.f. 14-09-2007 vide order No. E-1/5-III/852 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled for ?"

2. When the case is called out today, one application has been filed by the workmen union and also there is signature of the concerned workman, Shri Swapan Kumar Bhuiya stating that the workman concerned in the present reference is not interested to pursue the matter since his grievance has been met by the management and so, the workmen union has prayed for disposal of the present matter for non prosecution. Mr. Mukhopadhyay, representative of the management also endorsed the submission from the side of the workmen.

3. In such circumstances, present dispute is disposed of for non prosecution by the workmen and an Award to that effect is passed.

JUSTICE MANIK MOHAN SARKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2469.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सहायक महाप्रबंधक, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 11, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 920/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/77/1998-आईआर(बी-I)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

S.O. 2469.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No 920/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of The Assistant General Manager, SBI, Zonal Office, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-12012/77/1998-IR (B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, CHANDIGARH

**Present :** Sri A. K. RASTOGI, Presiding Officer

Case No. I.D. 920/2005

Instituted on 13-09-2005

Smt. Shankari Devi w/o Sh. Sukh Ram, R/o Vill. Knalti, P.O. Kandraur, Tehsil Ghumarwi, District Bilaspur (H.P.)

....Applicants

Versus

1. State Bank of India, The Assistant General Manager, SBI, Zonal Office, P.B. No. 13, Cart Road, Lower Lakkar Bazar, Shimla (H.P.)-171001.

2. The Branch Manager, State Bank of India, Kandraur, District Bilaspur-174001.

...Respondents

### APPEARANCES

For the workman : Anita Ahuja, Advocate

For the Management: Shri S. K. Gupta, Advocate,

### AWARD

Passed on 27 August, 2010

The Government of India vide notification No. L-12012/77/98-IR (B-1), dated 30-10-1998, by exercising its powers under Section 10 sub-section (1) Clause (d) and sub section (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred as the Act) has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication of this Tribunal :—

“ Whether the action of the Branch Manager, State Bank of India, Kandraur, District Bilaspur (H.P.) and the Assistant General Manager, State Bank of India in terminating the services of Smt. Shankari Devi w.e.f. Feb, 1997 is just and legal ? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

The claimant has raised an industrial dispute stating that she was engaged as a Sweepress by the respondent management in the year 1989 in the State Bank of India, Kandraur Branch District Bilaspur (H.P.). There is no break in her service till the date of her termination in February, 1997. She completed more than 240 days but her services were terminated in violation of Section 25F of the Act. After termination, the management employed another person without giving her an opportunity for re-employment. She has claimed her reinstatement with full back wages and benefits.

The claim was contested by the Respondent. According to the management the workman was engaged on fixed wages of Rs. 190 per month since July 1994. Before that she was working as casual labour from March 1991. Her engagement, however, was not valid. Being over-age, she was not eligible for the employment. Her services were discontinued as she was not eligible. She is not entitled to any relief.

On the pleadings of the parties, the following issues arise for consideration :-

1. Whether the workman is entitled to the protection of Section 25F of the Act, if so, whether her

termination with effect from February 1997 is just and legal ?

2. To what relief is the workman entitled to ?

In support of her case, the workman has filed her affidavit and a copy of her birth certificate. While on behalf of management affidavit of M.R. Dhiman, Branch Manager, SBI, Kandraur Branch, District Bilaspur (H.P.) has been filed along with certain documents, which will be referred to at a proper place. I have heard the learned counsel for the parties and perused the evidence on record. My findings on various issues are as follows :-

### Issue No. 1.

Regarding the entitlement of protection of Section 25F of the Act to the workman, the arguments of the learned counsel for the management is that termination of daily wage employee whose appointment is made on the basis of need of work cannot be construed as retrenchment. He has cited Mansukh Kumar Bharti Versus State of Bihar 1997 LLB I.C. 2075. In this regard it will be sufficient to say that it is not a case of daily wager. The management admits the employment of the workman on fixed wages @ Rs. 190 per month and law cited by the learned counsel does not apply in this case.

It was next argued on behalf of management that as per instructions contained in letter date 10-01-1987 of the Central Office of State Bank of India marked 'E' the upper age limit for Farrash, Water boy, Cash carrier etc. is 24 years, relaxable up to 5 years in case of S.C. and S. T. candidates. Thus, the upper age limit for a sweeper is 29 years, while the workman during her cross-examination statement has admitted her date of birth as 19-11-1958. Thus, she was over-age on the date of her appointment in July 1994 on fixed wages and her engagement was void abinitio. She was, therefore, not entitled to the protection of Section 25F of the Act. I do not agree with the arguments of the learned counsel for the management. Even if the engagement of the workman was void ab-initio, still she cannot be denied the status of workman and also to the protection of Section 25F of the Act.

It is in the claim statement and in the affidavit of the workman that she was in the employment of the management from 1989 to February 1997 when her services were terminated and she had completed more than 240 days of service. The management has not denied the workman had worked for 240 days. It is not the case of management that before her termination the workman had not completed 240 days service in the preceding twelve calendar months before her termination. It is, therefore, established that she had completed more than 240 days service in the preceding 12 calendar months before her termination. She being a workman and in employment of the management was entitled to one month's notice or notice pay and reinstatement compensation, which was admittedly not given to her. I agree with the learned counsel for the



workman that the services of the workman were terminated in violation of Section 25 F of the Act. She was entitled to the protection of the said provisions. Her termination was not just and legal. Issue no. 1 is, therefore, decided in favour of the workman and against the management.

#### Issue No. 2.

So far as the relief is concerned, the learned counsel for the workman submitted that the workman is presently employed elsewhere. He therefore, pressed for compensation instead of her reinstatement. Otherwise also, since the workman being over-age was not entitled to the employment, hence, the reinstatement cannot be granted. Instead of reinstatement compensation would be a proper relief. According to management the workman was in the employment of management since 1991 first as casual labour and thereafter on a fixed wages till her termination in February 1997. She had about six years service with the management. Under the circumstances I think a compensation of Rs. 30,000 would be just and proper. The workman is therefore, entitled to get compensation of Rs. 30,000 from the management/respondent and the management/respondent will pay the same within one month from the date of receiving a copy of the award. The reference is accordingly, answered against the management. Let two copies of the award be sent to Central Government after due compliance.

A. K. RASTOGI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली 9 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2470.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केलॉन बैंक क्रेडिट एग्रीकोल ग्रुप के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सीजीआईटी 2/51/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/94/2006-आईआर (बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

S.O. 2470.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT 2/51 of 2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal - cum- Labour Court-2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Caylon Bank Credit Agricole Group and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-12012/94/2006-IR (B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

PRESENT : A. A. Lad, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT 2/51 of 2006

Employers in relation to the Management of  
Caylon Bank Credit Agricole Group

The Authorised Signatory  
Caylon Bank Credit Agricole Group  
Hoechst House, 11th, 12th & 14th floors  
Nariman Point  
Mumbai-400 021.

AND

Their workmen

Smt. Asavari Jetli  
29-A Singhania Building, 2nd floor,  
Balaram Street, Grant Road  
Mumbai-400 007

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Employer : Mr. Bharat Goyal,  
Advocate

For the Workman : Mr. Umesh Nabar,  
Advocate

Mumbai, dated 9th August, 2010

#### AWARD

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12012/94/2006-IR (B-I) dated 7-9-2006 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Caylon Bank Mumbai by terminating the services of Smt. Asavari Jetli w.e.f. 21-7-2005 is justified ? If not what relief the workman. Smt. Asavari Jetli is entitled to ?”

2. Claim Statement is filed by the concerned workman at Ex-6 which was replied by first party by filing written statement at Ex-7. Issues were framed at Ex-9 and matter was posted for filing of documents by both.

3. However vide Ex-10, both arrived to settlement and informed accordingly. hence the order :

#### ORDER

In terms of Ex-10, reference is disposed of.

9-8-2010

A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer

Settlement under Section 18(1) read with Section 2 (p)  
of The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947



**Names of the Parties :**

Employer	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank (Earlier Known as Calyon Bank) Hoechst House, 11th, 12th & 14th Floors Nariman Point, Mumbai -400 021
Employee	Ms. Asavari Sunil Jetly 29A, Singhanian Building, 2nd Floor Baram Street, Grant Road Mumbai -400 007
Representing Employer	Ms. Renu Vijayanand Head- Human Resources Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank Hoechst House, 11th, 12th & 14th Floors Nariman Point, Mumbai -400 021
Representing employee	Ms. Asavari Jetly The Employee herself, 29A, Singhanian Building, 2nd Floor Baram Street, Grant Road Mumbai -400 007

**SHORT RECITAL OF CASE**

Whereas, Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank (hereinafter referred to as 'the Employer') is engaged in the business of Banking at its premises situated at the address as mentioned hereinabove ;

And Whereas, Ms. Asavari Jetly (hereinafter referred to as 'the Employee') was employed and working with the employer as Operations Assistant since 1st December 1994 ;

And Whereas, the services of the employee were terminated on the ground of loss of confidence by Order of Termination of Services dated 21st July 2005 ;

And Whereas, the employee challenged her termination of services with effect from 21st July, 2005 by raising the demand by Communication dated 14th October, 2005 for her reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service, which demand resulted in Reference No. CGIT 2/51 of 2006 pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 at Mumbai.

And Whereas during the course of discussions held by and between the parties, certain proposals emerged which were found favourable to both the parties which they now desire to record hereinbelow with the intent that the same is binding on them in accordance with the provisions of Section 2(p) read with Section 18 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

**NOW THE PARTIES HERETO HAVE AGREED TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS, WHICH ARE REDUCED IN WRITING**

1. The employee will be entitled to an amount of Rs.67,862 by way of Gratuity, which has been calculate on the basis of number of years of service put in by the employee. The amount of Gratuity will be paid by the employer to the employee within a period of 30 days from the date of signing the present settlement.

2. There is an accumulated balance of Rs. 3,71,828 as on 31-03-2010 in respect of the Provident Fund of the employee. The employer shall pay interest upto 31-08-2010. The employee will have an option either to withdraw the said amount or transfer the balance in her account to her current employer. The employee may convey either option to the employer forthwith and after filling up the requisite withdrawal/transfer form, the amount will be settled within 30 days.

3. The accumulated balance in the employee's Superannuation account is Rs. 2,21,118 as of 31-03-2010. The employee will be entitled to interest payable upto 31-08-2010. The employee will be required to fill up the relevant form by choosing the type of pension scheme from options available, whereupon the settlement will be processed within a period of 30 days from the date of signing of the present settlement.

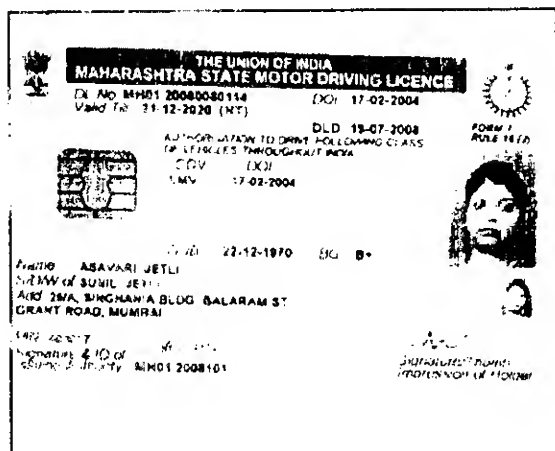
4. The employer has agreed to pay an amount of Rs. 8,00,000 (Rupees Eight Lacs only) to the employee vide cheque No. 762142 dated 6-8-2010 drawn in favour of the employee by way of compensation in lieu of re-instatement, re-employment, back wages and all other claims, including the claims made by the employee in Reference No. CGIT-2/51 of 2006.

5. The employee would be entitled to relief under Section 89 of the Income-tax Act. The employee would be entitled to the necessary reliefs upon an application made by her to the Income-tax Officer as prescribed under Rule 21A of the Income-tax Rules. The above amount of compensation of Rs. 8,00,000 (Rupees Eight Lacs only) shall be treated as spread-over for the period from the date of her termination order, i.e. 21-07-2005, till date. The employee would be entitled to necessary relief under Section 89 of the Income-tax Act read with Rule 21A of the Income-tax Rules.

6. The employee agrees that the above payment of compensation made to her by the employer is in full and final settlement of all her claims, including that of reinstatement, re-employment, back wages and all other claims, including the claims made by her in Reference No. CGIT-2/51 of 2006, against the employer relating to her entire period of service with the employer.

This Settlement is signed at Mumbai on this 9th day of August 2010.

For Credit Agricole CIB	The Workman
(Ms. RENU VIJAYANAND)	(Ms. ASAVARI JETLY)
(Mr. Bharat Goyal)	(Mr. Umesh Nabar)
Advocate for the Employer	Advocate for the Employee



नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2471.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सिंडिकेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बंगलौर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या-07/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एल-12012/123/2005-आई आर (बी-II)]

पुष्पेन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

S.O. 2471.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref No. 07/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Bangalore now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Syndicate Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-12012/123/05-IR(B-II)]

PUSHPENDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT  
"SHRAM SADAN",

III MAIN, III CROSS, II PHASE, TUMKUR ROAD,  
YESHWANTHPUR, BANGALORE-560 022

Dated 9th August, 2010

Present :- Shri S. N. Naval Gund, Presiding Officer

C.R. No. 07/2006

#### I PARTY

Shri Shankar,  
S/o Annappa Chivade,  
Ex. Attender,

Syndicate Bank,  
Budhwarpet Locality,  
Basavakalayan,  
Bidar (Karnataka)

#### II PARTY

The Regional Manager,  
Personnel Cell,  
Syndicate Bank,  
Regional Office,  
Bijapur (Karnataka)

#### AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) has referred this dispute vide order No. L-12012/123/2005-IR(B-II) dated 2nd March, 2006 for adjudication on the following Schedule :

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of Syndicate Bank, Bijapur in not providing temporary employment to Shri Shankar, S/o Annappa Chivade and also not considering him for permanent post of Attender in the bank despite his claim of engagement for a number of years and rendering more than 240 days service in 2000-01 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. Pursuant to the notice issued by this tribunal, both parties entered their appearance through their respective Advocates and the first party workman filed his claim statement on 12-07-2007. In his claim statement he claimed that he was appointed as an Attender during the year 1983 on temporary basis and was posted to work at Bidar District and accordingly he worked there continuously up to 2004 and then onwards the second party refused employment without issuing any memo or notice and it also did not pay any compensation to him. It is further alleged that he also submitted a representation to the General Manager, Zonal Office, Bangalore but there was no response and as the conciliation ended in failure and he has worked continuously for more than 240 days, he is entitled for reinstatement with continuity of service and all other consequential benefits.

3. When the matter was at the stage of filing of Counter Statement, on 5-04-2010 the counsel appearing for the second party filed a memo submitting that letter of appointment dated 04-09-2008 was issued to the first party and accordingly he joined on 15-09-2008 as an Attender as such the reference does not survive for consideration and in support of the same he produced the Xerox copies of the letter of appointment and joining report of the first party.

4. The counsel appearing for the first party after availing several adjournments to ascertain whether the first party has settled his dispute and joined the duty as

submitted by the second party counsel, ultimately on 5-08-2010 submitted that the letter posted by him to the first party to the address given by him being returned with endorsement 'insufficient address, the court may proceed to pass award on the submissions made by the counsel for the second party through his memo dated 05-04-2010.

5. Since the documentary evidence produced by the second party counsel discloses that the second party issued the appointment order in favour of the first party dated 4-9-2008 in the sub staff cadre and he accepted the same and reported to duty on 15-09-2008 it shows or implies that he has settled his dispute and accepted the appointment taking that he has accepted the appointment and abandoned the reference, I am of the opinion that the reference deserves to be rejected as parties settled the dispute out of court. Hence I pass the following Award :

### AWARD

The reference is rejected since the parties appears to have settled their dispute outside the tribunal. No costs.

(Dictated to PA transcribed by her corrected and signed by me on 9th August, 2010)

S. N. NAVAL GUND, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 2010

का.अ. 2472.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार, विजया बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बंगलौर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 58/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एल-12011/88/2001-आई आर (बी-II)]

पुष्पेन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2010

S.O. 2472.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref No.58/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Bangalore now as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Syndicate Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-9-2010.

[No. L-12011/88/2001-IR(B-II)]

PUSHPENDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT  
"SHRAM SADAN",

III MAIN, III CROSS, II PHASE, TUMKUR ROAD,  
YESHWANTHPUR, BANGALORE-560 022

Dated 31-8-2010

Present :- Shri S. N. Naval Gund, Presiding Officer

C.R. No. 58/2001

### I PARTY

The General Secretary,  
Vijaya Bank Workers Organization,  
37/1, 1st Floor, C.R. Street, Ulsoor,  
Bangalore-560008

### II PARTY

The Regional Manager,  
V.B. Head Office, 11/2, M.G. Road,  
Trinity Circle,  
Bangalore-560001

### AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (1) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) has referred this dispute vide order No. L-12011/88/2001-IR(B-II) dated 20th July, 2001 for adjudication on the following Schedule :

### SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Vijaya Bank is justified in terminating/discontinuing the services of Shri S.B. Manjunath, Temporary Sub Staff? Whether the claim of the Vijaya Bank Workers Organisation for the regular employment to Shri S.B. Manjunath, Former temporary worker, under the management of Vijaya Bank is justified? If not, what relief the disputant is entitled to?"

2 Pursuant to the notices issued by this tribunal the first party and the second party entered their appearance through their respective advocates and filed claim statement and counter statement respectively. Subsequently, the second party/management examined two witnesses as MW1 & MW2 and got marked documents at ExMI to M4 and closed their side substantiating the action of the management in terminating/discontinuing the services of Shri S.B. Manjunath, temporary sub staff and also its refusal for regularizing his employment.

3. When the matter was at the stage of the evidence of the first party on 31-08-2010, the learned advocate appearing for the first party filed an application for withdrawal of the reference signed by the first party workman as well as Shri K. Muddanna Shetty, General Secretary, Vijaya Bank Workers Organisation wherein it is stated that the first party workman is not interested to pursue the dispute and he wish to withdraw the dispute raised under the reference. In view of this application filed by the first party workman signed by himself and also the General Secretary, Vijaya Bank Workers Organisation, the

reference deserves to be rejected as withdrawn. Hence I pass the following award:

### AWARD

The reference is rejected as withdrawn. No costs.

(Dictated to P A, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 31st August, 2010)

S. N. NAVALGUND, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 2010

का. आ. 2473.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 अक्टूबर, 2010 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध केरल राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :

“पतालियम विल्लेज, कोइलांडी तालुक, कोजिकोड जिला”

[सं. एस-38013/34/2010-एस.एस. 1]

एस.डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th September, 2010

S.O. 2473. —In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, hereby, appoints the 1st October, 2010 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sub-Section 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Kerala namely :—

“Pathalyam Village in Quilandy Taluk, Kozhikode District.”

[No. S-38013/34/2010-S.S.-I]

S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2474.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 अक्टूबर, 2010 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध हरियाणा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

क्र.सं.	राजस्व भाग	हदबस्त संख्या	जिला
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	घसौला	88	गुड़गाँव

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2.	तिगरा	91	गुड़गाँव
3.	बजौराबाद	75	गुड़गाँव
4.	घाटा	81	गुड़गाँव
5.	बासकुशला	127	गुड़गाँव
6.	भगरौला	122	गुड़गाँव
7.	धाना	126	गुड़गाँव
8.	अलीयर	125	गुड़गाँव

[सं. एस-38013/35/2010-एस.एस.-1]

एस.डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th September, 2010

S.O. 2474. —In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, hereby, appoints the 1st October, 2010 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Haryana namely :—

Sl No.	Revenue Village	Had Bast No.	District
1.	Ghasula	88	Gurgaon
2.	Tigra	91	Gurgaon
3.	Wazirabad	75	Gurgaon
4.	Ghata	81	Gurgaon
5.	Bash Kushla	127	Gurgaon
6.	Bhagrola	122	Gurgaon
7.	Dhana	126	Gurgaon
8.	Alier	125	Gurgaon

[No. S-38013/35/2010-S.S.-I]

S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2475.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 अक्टूबर, 2010 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के खम्मम जिले के भद्राचलम मण्डल में स्थित भद्राचलम एवं एट्टापाका राजस्व गाँव की सीमा के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी क्षेत्र ।”

[सं. एस 38013/36/2010-एस.एस.-1]

एस.डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th September, 2010

**S.O. 2475.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, hereby, appoints the 1st October, 2010 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Section 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) Chapter IV and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely :—

“All the areas falling within the limits of Revenue Villages of Bhadrachalam and Ettapaka of Bhadrachalam Mandal in Khammam District of Andhra Pradesh.”

[No. S-38013/36/2010-S.S.-I]

S.D. XAVIER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2476.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 अक्टूबर, 2010 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबंध कर्नाटक राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

क्र. सं.	राजस्व ग्राम का नाम व नगर पालिका सीमाएं	होबली	तालुक	जिला
1.	नोसगरे मालूर (टी.एम.सी. लिमिटेड)	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार
2.	मालूर टी.एम.सी.	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार
3.	पुरुसन हल्ली ग्रा. पं.	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार
4.	सीतानायकन हल्ली, जयमंगल ग्रा. पं.	लक्कूर	मालूर	कोलार
5.	गुड्डन हल्ली, कुन्दूर ग्रा. पं.	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार
6.	कुन्दूर ग्रा. पं.	त्याकल	मालूर	कोलार
7.	अब्बेनहल्ली ग्रा. पं.	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार
8.	चेन्नकल विलेज, संतेहल्ली ग्रा. पं.	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार
9.	मैलांडहल्ली, संतेहल्ली ग्रा. पं.	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार
10.	अरलेरी ग्रा. पं.	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार
11.	शिवारपटना ग्रा. पं.	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार
12.	दोड्डाकाडतूर विलेज, होंगेनहल्ली ग्रा. पं.	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार
13.	यशवंतपुर ग्रा. पं.	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार
14.	बेल्लावी ग्रा. पं.	कसबा	मालूर	कोलार

[सं. एस-38013/37/2010-एसएस-1]

एस.डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th September, 2010

**S.O. 2476.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, hereby, appoints the 1st October, 2010 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI [except sub-Section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Karnataka namely :—

Sl No.	Name of the Revenue village or Municipal Limits	Hobli	Taluk	District
1.	Nosagere (Malur TMC Limits)	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar
2.	Malur TMC	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar
3.	Purusana Halli G.P.	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar
4.	Seethanayakana Halli Jayamangala G.P.	Lakkur	Malur	Kolar
5.	Guddana Halli Kuntur G.P.	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar
6.	Kuntur G.P.	Tyakal	Malur	Kolar
7.	Abbenahalli G.P.	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar
8.	Chennakal village Santhe Halli G.P.	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar
9.	Mylanda Halli Santhe Halli G.P.	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar
10.	Araleri G.P.	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar
11.	Shivarpatna G.P.	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar
12.	Doddakadathur Village Hongena Halli G.P.	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar
13.	Yeshwanthpur G.P.	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar
14.	Bellavi G.P.	Kasaba	Malur	Kolar

[No. S-38013/37/2010-S.S.-I]

S.D. XAVIER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2477.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, चण्डीगढ़-1 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 15/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-9-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एल-12012/123/2006-आई आर (बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th September, 2010

**S.O. 2477.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (I. D. No. 71/99) delivered by the Central Government Industrial-cum-Labour Court-I, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of State Bank of India and their workman, received by the Central Government on 27-9-2010.

[No. L-12012/123/2006-IR(B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI GYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA,  
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I,  
CHANDIGARH**

**Case I. D No.- 15/2007**

Shri Updesh Passi, H. No. 151, Friends Colony, Near Old  
Truck Union, Moga (Punjab), Moga

...Applicant

**Versus**

The Assistant General Manager, State Bank of India,  
Region-I, Z.O. Punjab, Fountain Chowk, Civil Lines,  
Ludhiana (Punjab)

...Respondent

### APPEARANCES

For the Workman : Shri D.C. Mittal

For the Management : Shri Ashok Khullar.

### AWARD

**Passed on 24-8-2010**

Government of India vide notification No. L-12012/123-2006-(IR(B-I)), dated 01.03.2007 by exercising its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, (the Act in short) referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of SBI, Ludhiana in imposing the penalty of compulsory retirement from the services of Shri Updesh Passi is illegal and unjustified. If so, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

After receiving the reference, parties were informed. Parties appeared and filed their respective pleadings. Parties were also afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence. Evidence was recorded. I have heard the parties at length and perused the entire materials on record.

The main issue for adjudication before this Tribunal in this reference is whether the proper enquiry was conducted against Shri Updesh Passi on the charge sheet served upon him on 11.12.2000 for his initial appointment in 1972 and 1977 respectively in different cadres?

The workman was initially appointed on temporary basis as messenger-cum waterman on 16.07.1970 and his services were regularized on 22.05.1972. It is the contention of the management that he has given a false information regarding his educational qualifications. In fact he was matriculate at the time when he was initially appointed. But he has not informed that he is a matriculate. The qualification prescribed for the post on which he was appointed was middle class, whereas, at the time he was appointed he was matriculation. On this account and on account of misusing about his qualifications in the department of Regional Passport Office and Punjab School Education Board he was also charged. He was also charged for misinforming the management on account of his medical leaves claimed by him.

On perusal of the materials on record, it is clear that workman was charge sheeted on 11.12.2000 as follows :

- (1) In order to get yourself recruited as ‘Messenger-cum-Water Boy’ in the subordinate cadre in the Bank, during the year 1972, you knowingly made false statement regarding your academic qualifications. Whereas only non-matriculate candidates were eligible for the above recruitment, the fact that you were matriculate, was concealed by you. Thus, you were able to get the job in the bank on 22.05.1972, by misrepresenting the facts relating to your academic qualifications.
- (2) During the year 1977, you passed the matriculation examination for the second time, though you were already matriculate. Accordingly you cheated not only the Bank but also the Punjab School Education Board.
- (3) While applying for issuance of Passport, you submitted wrong information about your academic qualifications to the Regional Passport Office, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, Chandigarh. Whereas, you had passed the matriculation examination during the year 1969, you submitted that you had passed the matriculation examination during the year 1977.
- (4) In order to derive pecuniary benefits, you knowingly submitted false representation on 22.03.1999 to the Chief Manager, Court Road, Moga Branch that you did not avail of any medical leave in your entire service. You again concealed the facts and made a false

representation on 13.03.2000 to the Branch Manager, Moga Branch that you did not avail any medical leave in your entire service prior to 03.08.1996. On 13.07.2000, you advised the Chief Manager, Moga Branch, that if you claim regarding non availing of medical leave proves wrong at a later date, you will be liable for disciplinary action for concealment of facts and claiming a wrong benefit. However, it is observed that you had already availed of medical leave for three months and twenty two days on half of pay up to July 1978, during your posting at ADB, Moga Branch."

The workman has admitted that there is no procedural error while conducting the enquiry. He has challenged the decision making of the enquiry officer. I have gone through the enquiry proceedings and the enquiry report. As per the enquiry report the Charge No. 1, 2 and 4 have been said to be proved against the workman, whereas, Charge No. 3 relating to the supplying the wrong information about his educational qualifications to the Regional Passport Office has ordered not to be proved. The claim of the management is that he has already passed matriculation examination in the year 1968 but without the permission of the management to conceal his misconduct, he again admit in the matriculation examination 1977 and again passed the same. If the contention of the management is found true, any information, regarding his qualification given to the Punjab School Education Board or to the Regional Passport Office shall be correct. If the workman has already passed the matriculation and he wanted to pass matriculation again the management has fail to prove the legal bar in doing so. Having matriculation certificate and again appearing in the matriculation examination in my view is not misconduct, if no complaint by the Punjab School Education. Board is made. It is admitted that Punjab School Education Board has not made any complaint regarding so called cheating by the workman to the Board. I am unable to understand how the act of the workman comes under the definition of the cheating and how it is misconduct. Thus, it was the perversity in decision making of the enquiry officer to hold the Charge No. 2 well proved.

Likewise, on Charge No. 3, it is the duty of the management to maintain the record regarding the medical leaves, earned leaves, and any other type of leaves. On failure of the management to maintain a correct record, the workman was asked to give information regarding the medical leaves he has availed. The workman supplied the information. It was not mandatory on the workman to supply the information and the information given by the workman could be accepted or rejected by the management. It was failure of the management to maintain a correct record regarding the medical leaves and on his failure the workman could not be penalized. If the management was not satisfied with the statement given by the workman, it

was within the preview of the management not to consider the statement but it never constitutes the misconduct of the workman. It was the help of the workman to the management in maintaining the correct record relating to the medical leaves and on account of laches on the part of the management, the workman cannot be penalized. Accordingly, the enquiry officer has wrongly held Charge No. 4 to be well proved.

So far as the Charge No. 1 is concerned, the workman has admitted that he was matriculate at the time he was initially appointed. It is the contention of the workman that he has informed the management that he is matriculate. During the enquiry proceedings the records relating to the initial appointment of the workman were not available. On the basis of the service record of the workman and the oral contentions of the certain witness, enquiry officer reached to the conclusion that workman has not informed the management about his real qualification. It is admitted that workman was engaged in writing after getting all formalities before appointment. Thus, documents were not available to the enquiry officer.

There is a strong circumstance which favoured the version of management. If the workman was matriculate at the time of his initial appointment and has informed the management about his qualification what was the reason to seek permission to appear in the matriculation examination and to passed the same once again in 1977. It is a very strong circumstance, which supported the contention of the management that workman was on such a seat from where documents relating to his services can be displaced. No doubt, it is not the charge against the workman that he has misplaced the documents but the circumstances mentioned above indicate that if the workman had informed the management that he is matriculate there was no necessity for permission to appear in the same examination he has earlier qualified. Moreover, he has sought the benefit of matriculation examination which he passed in the year 1977 after seeking permission from the management. Thus, on this charge the enquiry officer has rightly held this charge to be well proved.

On the basis of the above discussion, I am of the view that enquiry officer has rightly held the charge no. 1 to be proved, whereas, he has wrongly held the charge no. 2 & 4 proved against the workman. Now, the question arises whether the punishment awarded by the disciplinary authority was proportionate to the committed misconduct. The disciplinary authority has awarded the punishment of compulsory retirement of Updesh Passi. Under similar circumstances Hon'ble the Apex Court in State Bank of India versus Mahesh Kumar and others decided on 20th August 2008 has held that concealing correct educational qualification and the initial appointment is a technical

misconduct. On such technical misconduct, if completed 11 years of service, removal of the workman from the services will be arbitrary and uncalled for.

Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in Civil Writ Petition No. 8463/2008, SBI versus Presiding Officer. Labour Court and others decided on 13.08.2009 on the similar nature of misconduct has converted the punishment of dismissal for stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect. In both of the above mentioned case laws, the ratio of the judgment is that non-informing the higher qualification at the time of initial appointment is a misconduct of the technical nature and where the workman has served for a substantial period in the bank he must be punished accordingly.

It is also the settled principle of service jurisprudence that this Tribunal while exercising jurisdiction under section 11 A cannot act as the appellate authority of the enquiry officer or the disciplinary authority. The jurisdiction under section 11-A can only be invoked where the punishment awarded has caused glaring injustice. From both of the above mentioned case laws it is evidently clear that the

punishment of compulsory retirement is harsh and has caused glaring injustice to the workman. The workman has served more than 20 years in the bank. After 20 years he was issued the charge sheet and on technical misconduct he was compulsorily retired from the services which in my view is an example of glaring injustice to the workman. Thus, considering all the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the views that it is the fit case for exercising jurisdiction under section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. Accordingly by exercising jurisdiction under section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, I am setting aside the punishment of compulsory retirement and converting it to stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect. The management is accordingly directed to reinstate the services of the workman with full back wages after implementing the substituted punishment within one month from the date of publication of award. The reference is accordingly answered. Central Government be approached for publication of the award, and thereafter, file be consigned to record room.

G. K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer